The Weather
Today—Occasional rain and somewhat colder. Yesterday—High, 64; low, 57.

The Washington Post

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Head in Sewer May Be Kidnaped Child's

Big Steel, CIO Talks May Bring Labor Peace

Industry Will Reply On Fact-Finding; Decision Certain To Influence GM

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer

The probability of a dramatic clearing away of the clouds of labor strife over the Nation was expressed last night by high Government officials. Their optimistic prediction is based on the belief that the wage dispute in the steel industry is close to a precedent-making settlement.

Behind-the-scenes conferences of a critical nature are now being conducted, it was learned authoritatively, between the OPA; Benjamin F. Fairless, president of U. S. Steel Corp.; and Philip Murray, president of the CIO Steelworkers Union.

Officials close to these delicate conversations think that the steel industry will probably accept a price increase from OPA of about $2.50 a ton on steel products—far less than the $7 the industry has been demanding—and pay out a wage increase of from 17 to 20 per cent. A figure within this range is believed acceptable to Murray, whose union is demanding a straight $2 a day pay boost.

May Accept Fact-Finding

Federal officials concerned with the steel situation feel that if the corporation replies affirmatively in the next day or two to a presidential fact-finding board's request that it resume collective bargaining, this will be the tip-off that a settlement is in the cards.

On the other hand, if no action is forthcoming from the corporation this week and the strike is allowed to materialize as scheduled on January 14, this will indicate that the deal is off, and that the huge company proposes to fight out the issue of prices and wages with the union and the Government. In this event, there is every prospect of a winter of strikes and industrial paralysis throughout the country.

Murray yesterday replied to the fact-finders' request with word that his union stood ready to resume collective bargaining. He blamed the corporation for refusing to continue negotiations in the past.

Big Steel Bellwether

Because steel—and "Big Steel" in particular—traditionally sets the pattern of major wage changes in America's mass-production industries, it is taken for granted that a solution of the steel crisis will be followed promptly by settlement in other fields, notably electrical equipment, glass and rubber.

Similarly, if the steel industry

See LABOR, Page 2, Column 6

DHC Rejects 58 of Housing Bids as Foolish

Fifty-eight bids submitted for the purchase of the six Government-owned housing projects in the Washington area was rejected last night by the Defense Homes Corporation because they "were foolishly low."

William H. Zieler, general manager of DHC and now acting as Uncle Sam's local real estate agent for the large housing developments, said that a total of 80 bids were opened by the corporation's board of directors yesterday.

The large number of what he termed "foolish" bids were immediately tossed out because they were too low considering the amount of Government money that went into their construction, he said.

No Specific Information

DHC announced that it could not act on the bid submitted for McLean Gardens by the Veterans Cooperative Housing Association, a group of Amvet members, because their offer was "general, without specific information as to price or terms."

However, the Amvets will be given an opportunity to complete information on their bid before any action is taken on it, the agency said.

The remainder of the bids, discussed yesterday by the DHC board, will lbe taken under advisement before any final action is taken.

The properties involved are McLean Gardens, Fairlington, Meridian Hill Hotel, Naylor Gardens, Lucy Diggs Slow Hal land George Washington Carver Hall. They were all built by Defense Homes Corporation and represent a current investment of $52,814,110.

Though DHC spokesmen emphasized that the corporation reserved the right to reject any or all

See BIDS, Page 2, Column 1.

Home Is Calling

20,000 Manila GIs Boo General And Ask Demobilization Probe

Hundreds Quiz Officers in 'March' At Andrews Field

By Charles Yarbrough
Post Staff Writer

GIs from two squadrons staged an orderly march on Andrews Field headquarters yesterday afternoon and stood in a drizzling rain to fire discharge queries at the commanding officer's spokesman.

Estimates on the number of marchers varied—enlisted men in the group called it from 300 to 400; the base public relations officer said 150 to 200. It was called a "spontaneous demonstration" by the public relations office; an "unorganized, but planned" move by enlisted men.

The demonstration, which began about 2:45 p. m. in the base hangar, lasted about an hour and disbanded when the men were told that the commanding officer would hear their cases individually.

Col. Curtis D. Sluman, base commander, said he "does not know and does not want to know the name of any man in the group. I do not want to take disciplinary action. This is a matter of education."

Enlisted men said the matter had been discussed in small groups during the morning as an out-

See MORALE, Page 2, Column 7.

Refuse to Accept Styer's Explanation Of Discharge Delay

By William C. Wilson

Manila, Jan. 7 (U.P.).—More than 20,000 American soldiers, in a new demand to go home, tonight booed down a speech by their commanding general and asked for a congressional investigation of American foreign policy as related to the War Department's demobilization program.

They refused to accept an explanation by Lieut. Gen. W. D. Styer that the War Department contemplated a total garrison strength of 375,000 men in the entire Pacific area—200,000 in Japan and Korea, 70,000 in the Philippines and the remainder in other outposts.

In a great mass meeting protesting continued overseas duty—the third in two days—the soldiers demanded immediate evacuation of China, the Philippines and all other overseas garrisons except those in defeated Germany and Japan.

GI speakers scored the use of American ships as transports in China and Indonesia and declared: "We are confused and bewildered. We want to know the truth." They demanded that the demobilization program be taken out of the hands of "vested interest" in the War

See PROTEST, Page 2, Column 3

Retail Prices For Meat at 26-Year Peak

Wholesale Index Up With Steady Rise Since September

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported yesterday a new peak wholesale price index and said retail meat prices were higher now than at any time since 1920.

The index, compiled on a weekly basis is 107 per cent of the 1926 average, topping the previous high of December 1. A slight drop in the week of December 15 was quickly offset at the year's end, the Bureau reported.

Since September virtually all prices have been moving up, the Bureau said. Agriculture products suffered a seasonal drop from June to September, but began to rise again quickly after Jap surrender. Industrial items kept a steady rise throughout the year, the Bureau noted.

Wholesale prices on bituminous coal, hogs and steers were higher today than at the World War I peak, BLS said.

From November, 1944, to November, 1945, increases in cotton goods amounted to 5 per cent, while anthracite coal rose 7 per cent and bituminous coal 4 per cent.

Meat Up 46 Per Cent

Meats rose 46 per cent at wholesale during the war period beginning August, 1939. The same trend the Bureau reported, was true of all commodities which rose 41 per cent in wholesale prices during the 72 months of World War II. Farm products led the way, with a rise of 108 per cent, while foods went up to wholesale dealers by 58 per cent and all commodities other than farm products and foods climbed 25 per cent.

The rise in wholesale prices on the same items during the 52 months of World War I, from July, 1914 to November, 1918, were: All commodities 103 per cent, farm products 111 per cent, foods 104 per cent and all other items 98 per cent.

At the retail levels all items to consumers during World War II rose 31 per cent, just half as much

See PRICES, Page 2, Column 2

Marine Points Cut to 45 for Officers, Men

New Score Effective Feb. 1; Congressmen Want Manila Probe

The Marine Corps announced yesterday its critical discharge score for all officers and men would be cut from 50 to 45, effective February 1.

About 28,000 additional persons will be made eligible for release by the reduction, the service estimated.

There was no change in the critical score for women marines, reduced to 18 on January 1.

September 1, 1945, is the control date for release of male marine personnel, and September 15 for women marines.

Manila Probe Asked

The GI demonstration in Manila brought a congressional demand for an investigation of the Army's demobilization slowdown. There was no immediate comment, however, from the White House or War Department.

Representative Mansfield (D., Mont.) told reporters that he sees "no reason why the men overseas cannot be sent home and discharged as rapidly as possible" and called upon the House Military Committee to investigate.

He also wrote the War Department asking for a detailed explanation of its order slowing down the return of troops from overseas for discharge.

Representative Short (R., Mo.), commenting on the Manila demonstration, told reporters that it had "been brewing for the last six weeks." He reported receiving "many letters saying how low the morale is now."

Short Wonders Why

"Why should the Army delay demobilization of high-point men three months," he asked, "and Selective Service induct 38,000 a month instead of 50,000 unless they are going to cram down peacetime military conscription? They are creating a situation where they will have an argument that they

See TROOPS, Page 2, Column 1

On Departure For London

U. S. Atomic Bomb Interests Fully Protected, Byrnes Says

Dulles, Vandenberg Fail to Attend Meeting of Delegates

By John M. Hightower

London, Jan. 7 (A.P.).—United States Senator Tom Connally, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, today was named the American member of the initial United Nations Committee on Political and Security Questions at the American delegation's first public appearance, a news conference which two Republican delegates failed to attend.

The Texas Democrat's appointment to the group which will handle the vital atomic energy control issue at the first United Nations assembly opening Thursday was announced by former Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., chief of the American delegation. The two Republicans who

See UNO, Page 2, Column 5

Secretary of State Deprecates Fears of Senator Vandenberg

By H. K. Reynolds
International News Service Staff Writer

Secretary of State Byrnes marked his departure last night for the meeting of the UNO General Assembly in London with a promise that American interests would be fully protected under any international program for control of atomic energy.

Byrnes left Washington National Airport by plane for England, at 5:17 p. m., E. S. T., and is due in London at 11 a. m., E. S. T., today.

Shortly before boarding his plane the Secretary issued a statement deprecating fears expressed in London by United States Delegate Arthur H. Vandenberg that American atomic secrets might be

See BYRNES, Page 2, Column 4

Kelly Quits, Callahan New Police Chief

Need for Long Rest Cited as Reason; Young Pays High Tribute to Colonel

The District Commissioners yesterday accepted the retirement of Col. Edward J. Kelly as superintendent of police with "reluctance" and named as his successor Assistant Superintendent Harvey G. Callahan.

The retirement of Colonel Kelly and the elevation of Callahan will be effective February 1.

Actually, Callahan will assume his new duties immediately, for Colonel Kelly has accrued leave which will give him a vacation for the remainder of the month.

John Russell Young, president of the Board of Commissioners, did not announce who will be the new

Post Staff Photo
HARVEY C. CALLAHAN

assistant superintendent. However, Capt. Floyd Truscott, recently released from the Navy, has been named by Callahan to fill the post until a official appointment is made.

39 Years on Force

Colonel Kelly's retirement brings to a close a career of 39 years with the police department. He was appointed to the force on October 3, 1906; made an acting sergeant on January 1, 1913; a detective sergeant on December 1, 1915; an acting lieutenant on January 1, 1928; a full lieutenant on March 15, 1929; a captain on December 1, 1931; an inspector on July 1, 1935; acting superintendent on August 6, 1941, and superintendent on November 1, 1941.

Colonel Kelly received 25 commendations during his long years of service.

In a letter addressed to Commissioner Young which was dated yesterday, Colonel Kelly said that he was requesting retirement with "feelings of the most profound regret."

The 61-year-old police head wrote: "I feel the need of relief from some of the burdens which my position in the department has

See POLICE, Page 2, Column 7

600,000 Jews Would Settle In Palestine

Nathan Puts Possible Total at 1,500,000 In Hearing Before U. S.-British Group

Former Deputy Reconversion Director Robert Nathan revealed yesterday that between 600,000 and a million and a half Jews the world over would like to settle in their Palestine homeland.

The disclosure was made to the newly created Anglo-American Commission inquiring into the Palestine problem, which formally began its operations with a blessing from President Truman.

Nathan's estimates were predicated on an exhaustive fact finding study of the Jewish problem and an on-the-scene investigation in Palestine for the American Palestine Institute, the results of which he dipped into publicity for the first time.

10-Year Estimate

Palestine, he said, can economically absorb a maximum of 1,125,000 Jews in the next 10 years with financial aid ranging from $1,900,000,000 to $2,900,000,000 to get the country "squared off," and 600,000 of them could migrate there almost immediately "without too much difficulty."

He pointed out that a basis for industrialization already had been firmly established in Palestine, and that the country had vast potentialities for development by both Jewish and Arab populations under a "positive, aggressive" policy of government.

Lack of a "positive" government now, he declared, had resulted in a regressive fiscal policy, a substandard program of public health and an education system which had strangled a large percentage of the population with illiteracy.

Arabs 'Health Improved

The Jewish expansion in Palestine, he said, had led to improvement in the health of the Arabs and an accompanying decline in the mortality rate. Further Jewish immigration, he declared, would "enhance, rather than harm" the standard of living of the Arabs.

The 12-member commission—6 Americans and 6 British—opened its public hearings in the historic balconied conference room at the State Department which lacked sufficient seats for the spectators and had nary a table for the working press.

Earl Harrison, who recently reported to the President, after a special investigation, that many refugees in Germany and Austria were being treated "as the Nazis treated them except that we do not exterminate them," was the firs witness.

100,000 Could Enter Palestine

Harrison ,a former United States commissioner of immigration, recommended that 100,000 Jews be permitted to enter Palestine. He said Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick Morgan, UNRRA chief in Germany, recently told a press conference that Jews were returning from Poland well fed, well clothed and with money, and that there were

See JEWS, Page 2, Column 6

'Road to Peace, Prosperity'

Elliston's 'Five Years of Grace' Wins Praise in High Places

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Staff Writer

High Government officials, lawmakers, diplomats and scientists yesterday joined in praising "Five Year of Grace," an article on foreign policy by Herbert Elliston which appeared in The Washington Post on Sunday.

Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace said that Mr. Elliston, who is associate editor of The Post, had outlined, a sound road to peace and world prosperity."

Joseph E. Davies, former United States Ambassador to Soviet Russia, said that the Elliston article had given light "in a field of thinking where, unfortunately, there is too much heat or muddled thought."

Senator Wayne Morse (R., Oreg.) expressed the wish that "we could get into every classrom in America." Representative John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.), majority whip in the House, said that the article represented "good thinking in the right direction," and he agreed that American policy must be built around knowledge of atomic weapons.

Two scientists who worked on the atomic bomb project indorsed Point 1 in The Washington Post's 6-point program that manufacture of the atomic bomb be stopped and an announcement to that effect made. They were Dr. Edward W. Condon, director of the National Bureau of Standards, and Dr. Charles D. Swartz of Columbia University's Division of War Research, the New York delegate to the new Federation of Atomic Scientists, which has its headquarters at 1621 K st. nw.

The comment follows:

Secretary of Commerce Wallace—"I am glad that The Post has published Mr. Elliston's thoughtful article. I think Mr. Elliston has correctly posed the No. 1 problems facing us. He has outlined with great clarity a sound road to peace and world prosperity."

Former Ambassador Davies—"Herbert Elliston's article in the editorial section of The Washington Post of Sunday, January 6, 1946, impressed me as an exceptionally valuable contribution to current thinking on a problem—the most vital which we, or humanity for that matter, has ever confronted. I do not agree with all of his statements. But the breadth and erudition of his intellectual approach, the clarity and smiplicity of his analysis, and the practical common sense of hs discussion are most valuable.

"Generally speaking," Mr. Davies continued, "I agree entirely with the desirability of the concrete proposals which he offers. I do have some reservation, however, as to the Sixth, 'Force Freedom of Information.' That such freedom of information is desirable, perhaps finally even indispensible, I would be in accord with. But unless it can be secured through cooperation of

See COMMENT, Page 2, Column 7

Victims, Scene of Kidnaping

Suzanne Degnan, who was kidnaped from her North Side Chicago home

Mr. and Mrs. James Degnan, parents of the kidnaped girl

Associated Press Photos
A detective examines a ladder found leaning against the house from which girl was taken as she slept

'Novel Doctrine,' Minority Says

No Town's Private, Court Rules; Upholds Jehovah's Witnesses

By the Associated Press

The Supreme Court balanced ownership rights against freedom of religion today and held five to three that Jehovah's Witnesses may pas out literature in company towns and Federal villages just as in ordinary municipalities.

A blunt-spoken minority opinion by Justice Reed called it "novel constitutional doctrine."

"This is the first case to extend by law the privilege of religious exercise beyond public places or to private places without the assent of the owner," Reed asserted. He was joined by Chief Justice Stone and Justice Burton.

The majority decision, by Justice Black, declared residents of company-owned towns, "just as residents of municipalities, are free citizens" and "to act as good citizens they must be informed. In order to be properly informed their information must be uncensored." He was supported by Justices Murphy, Douglas and Rutledge, with Justice Frankfurter writing a special concurring opinion.

It was another in a line of decisions, interpreting the right to distribute literature in which the court has held: (1) a State or municipality cannot completely ban it in public places; (2) they cannot make the right dependent on a tax or permit; (3) a municipality cannot bar dissemination of ideas on its streets on the ground it owns the streets, and (4) it cannot prohibit door-to-door distribution of literature.

The court yesterday reversed convictions of two members of the religious group. The main opinion dealt with company towns and the arrest of Grace Marsh in Chicka-

See COURT, Page 2, Column 1.

Girl, 6, Stolen From Bed For Ransom Of $20,000

Father, OPA Official, Formerly of D. C., Promises Immunity For Her Safe Return

Chicago, Jan. 7 (U.P.).—The head of a child apparently resembling that of 6-year-old Suzanne Degnan was found in a sewer four blocks north of her home, where she was kidnaped early today, Chief of Detectives Walter Storm said tonight.

Chicago, Jan. 7 (A.P.).—The golden-haired 6-year-old daughter of an OPA executive was kidnaped from her bed for $20,000 ransom early today and her father, in a quick radio appeal, promised the abductor immunity for her safe return, saying: "I'll give you the money—I'll do anything to get my child back."

Jamse Degnan, executive of the Chicago Metropolitan OPA District, who had been warned in a ransom note that his daughter would be harmed if he notified the police or newspapers, declared in his radio appeal that he had called the police before finding the ransom note near the girl's empty bed.

"As things stand, I have the assurance of police of immunity if the kidnaper or kidnapers will tell me how to contact them," he said.

Degnan made two separate radio appeals to the kidnaper a few hours after finding his daughter, Suzanne, was missing when he went to her room to awaken her for school.

Repeats Demands on Phone

The appeals followed a report from the City News Bureau that the kidnaper coolly telephoned the Degnan home to repeat his ransom

Suzanne:

Kidnaped 6-year-old Suzanne Degnan:
Hair: Blonde. Eyes: Blue.
Complexion: Fair and light.
Height: 52 inches. Weight: 75 pounds.
She is tall and rather heavy for her age.

note demands while Federal, county and city authorities were engaged in a concerted search for him.

"I give you my promise there will be no trap," Degnan said in a broadcast over WBBM, a CBS outlet, in which he explained noncompliance with the ransom note warning. He said he had burned the ransom note.

"I know the note asked me not to notify the police and to burn the note. It's too late now not to notify police but I assure you that I have burned the note. I promise you that no harm will come to you if you contact me immediately, and let me know how to get in touch with you."

Message to Daughter

Then he addressed Suzanne:

"If Suzanne is listening please be a good girl and do as you are told. If you do this, Suzanne, I know that no harm will come to you."

Resuming his plea to the kidnaper, Degnan continued:

"Please get in touch with me quickly. I don't have the money but if it's money you want, I can get it.

"Please get in touch with me and let me know where I can get in touch with you and I will come right away.

"I give you my promise there will be no trap."

Suzanne was whisked undetected from her parents' northside home in a manner reminiscent of the Lindbergh baby kidnaping of 1932. A 7-foot ladder, down which she apparently was carried in her night clothes, was found in the back yard. The Lindbergh baby was taken from his bedroom by means of a ladder.

Fingerprints Found

Police said several good fingerprints had been found on the window sill of the girl's room but that none were found on the ladder. They declined to reveal the wording of the ransom note.

In an earlier broadcast over station WMAQ, a local NBC outlet, Degnan said, "If you have any sympathy or understanding in your heart, you will return the child to the family.

"Please let me know what I can

See KIDNAP, Page 2, Column 1.

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Staff Backs Morgan In UNRRA Defiance

General Flatly Tells London He'll Ignore Orders to Return

Frankfurt, Jan. 7 (INS).—The entire staff of Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick Morgan, UNRRA chief in Germany, today dispatched a message to Washington reiterating confidence in their superior.

Announcement of unanimous support of the general by his staff came after a reliable informant declared that Morgan was standing pat on his refusal to resign and is not making plans to leave for London.

This source said that Morgan had received a message ordering his return to London last night. Morgan was said to have replied to Sir Humphrey Gale at London UNRRA headquarters that he was not resigning or making plans to go to London.

The general's recall was asked after he said at a news conference that a secret organization was directing the exodus of Jews from Poland.

'Vanish' Over Ouster

'Vanick' Over Ouster

Berlin, Jan. 7 (U.P.).—Two thousand Jewish refugees from Poland, whom the Russians planned to evacuate from their sector of Berlin to a camp north of the city, "disappeared" during the night and were expected to filter into the crowded American and British zones.

The French, learning that the refugees were at large, at once closed their sector to further arrivals.

On the ground that a flow of refugees would aggravate the acute food and housing problems, the Russians ordered two camps in their sector closed and the occupants sent to Prenzlau, 60 miles north of Berlin. Reliable informants said that Russian troops started rounding up the refugees during the night but that only 40 were taken.

Had Fled Poland

The refugees, some of those pouring into Berlin with stories of anti-Jewish atrocities in Poland, feared that the Russians after taking them to Prenzlau planned to send them back to Poland, informants said.

Russian trucks arrived at the camps this morning to take the refugees to two special trains awaiting them. But, informants said, it was found that the refugees had "gone out walking" before the troop roundup started. The trains were canceled.

Informants said that the Russians ordered the evacuation against the protests of Jewish community leaders, who are anxious over the situation.

COURT

From Page 1

saw, a suburb of Mobile, Ala., owned by the Gulf Shipbuilding Corporation. She was charged with distributing literature on the sidewalk that had not been dedicated irrevocably to public use.

Black said Chickasaw does not function differently from any other town. The business block serves as the community shopping center and is "freely accessible and open to the people of the area and those passing through."

"When we balance the constitutional rights of owners of property against those of the people to enjoy freedom of religion, as we must here, we remain mindful of the fact that the latter occupy some preferred position,' the majority opinion added.

The dissenters asserted:

"What the present decision establishes as a principle is that one may remain on private property against the will of the owner and contrary to the law of the States so long as the only objection to his presence is that he is exercising an asserted right to spread there his religious views. . . .

BIDS

From Page 1

bids, Philip M. Klutznick, DHC president issued the following statement:

"I can only say at this time that the response has been generally gratifying and we feel the corporation will be able to consumate a sale of some, and possibly all of the properties, on a basis fully acceptable to the Government."

Jack Bryan, deputy information director of NHA, added that on the basis of bids under consideration "it looks like good business for the Government."

New, Unknown Market

DHC is handling the sales of the six housing projects by closed bidding rather than by stating a definite price because, Bryan said, "it is in the best interests of the Government. It is a new market and an unknown one."

Names of bidders and amounts offered will not be made public until all of them have been received and the board has completed its analysis of them, Klutznick said last night.

"Several of the bids, mailed within the January 5 deadline, are still coming in, and it may be two or three weeks before the bids will be announced," he said.

TROOPS

From Page 1

need military training to obtain replacements."

In announcing the demobilization slowdown last week, the Army explained that Selective Service and voluntary enlistments were failing to provide enough replacements. It disclosed yesterday that enlistments are expected to total 400,000 from mid-August through December, but that they probably will decline from now on as the pool of discharged soldiers who reenlist is exhausted. Of the enlistments, 78.8 per cent were men who originally had been drafted, 8.4 per cent were men with previous Army experience and approximately 11 per cent were new men.

KIDNAP

From Page 1

do, how I can contact you. I'll give you the money. I'll do anything to get my child back. If you harm her, God will repay you. Please, please do not harm her."

Reside in Friends' Home

Suzanne, a first grade pupil at Sacred Heart Academy, was kidnaped by someone who police said apparently was misled by the pretentiousness of the Degnan home into believing the family was wealthy. The Degnans reside in the home of a friend.

Degman, who earns approximately $7,500 a year, previously had said that someone may think I have a lot of money but I haven't and I have no way of getting money. All I can ask is that the girl be returned home unharmed.

Suzanne was whisked undetected from her parents' apartment apparently about 1:30 a. m., some six hours before she was missed.

Degnan found on the floor beside her empty bed a penciled note on oil-smeared paper, demanding $20,000 in $5 bills and threatening the child with harm if the police or newspapers were notified.

At 10 a. m., the City News Bureau said, the kidnaper telephoned Degnan on his unlisted private telephone reiterating his threats and demand for ransom.

Call Made By a Man

The Bureau said the telephone call was made by a man and that it had been traced to the Rogers Park District. The Degnans reside in the Edgewater District, just south of the Rogers Park District.

Shortly after the reported telephone call, Detective Chief Walter Stroms collected six squads of police at the Sumerdale police district and raced west with them. He returned later without disclosing his mission.

Federal agents, Sheriff Michael Mulcahey, a friend of the family, and representatives of the State's attorney's office joined in the investigation. Police Commissioner John C. Prendergast took personal charge.

Under the Lindbergh Kidnaping Law, an abductor who takes his victim across the State is liable to the death penalty if the victim is not returned unharmed and to imprisonment even if the victim is not harmed. The law assumes a State line has been crossed if the victim is not returned in seven days.

Alone in Bedroom

Suzanne was sleeping alone in the back bedroom on the first floor. A sister, Betty, 10, was asleep in another bedroom and the parents in a third bedroom.

At 11:30 a. m., Ethel Hargrove, 55, a maid on the second floor, said she heard a commotion in Suzanne's room directly below her and that the Flynn's two dogs started barking.

The little girl, she said, murmured, "I'm sleepy."

At about the same time, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Keegan, son-in-law and daughter of the Flynns, drove into the garage and heard the dogs barking. Degnan also heard the dogs but assumed they had been aroused by the Keegan's arrival.

Mrs. Degnan was prostrated when the child's disappearance was discovered. The child apparently had been taken away wearing only her blue pajamas, as none of her usual clothing was mising.

Mrs. Degnan came from Baltimore six months ago. Degnan's work deals with personnel and management of ration boards and not with price fixing or rationing.

The Chicago Daily News said neighbors of the Dagnans reported that two men had tried to seize Suzanne and drag her into their car three months ago,b ut that she broke away from them.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Degnan are 36 years old.

The kidnaping was the first major abduction here since Charles S. Ross, wealthy 72-year-old retired manufacturer of greeting cards, was abducted in 1937. Ross' body was found later in northern Wisconsin and John Hnery Seadlund was executed as his kidnap-slayer.

PRICES

From Page 1

as in World War I, when a 62 per cent increase was recorded.

Comparison of Prices

Retail food prices during the second war rose 51 per cent and in the first war 80 per cent; clothing went up 46 per cent and 107 per cent respectively; rents 4 per cent and 5 per cent respectively; fuel, electricity, and ice 14 and 43, respectively; house furnishings 45 and 95; and miscellaneous items 24 and 58 per cent. The Bureau said that the average weekly earnings in all mapufacturing industries dropped from $45.45 in July, 1945, to $41.02 in October, and said the decline in durable goods industries was even greater.

"Workers incomes dropped with the return of a shorter work week, the loss of overtime pay, and the shift of workers to lower paying peacetime jobs, while the cost of living remained high," the Bureau said referring to the relationship between prices and wages since VJ-Day.

The Bureau said that by mid 1945 consumers prices were at the highest level since 1921.

Despite shortages of many civilian goods and the unavailability of low priced articles, consumer spending reached record levels with Christmas buying, the Bureau said.

Soldiers Demonstrate in Manila

Associated Press Photo

PROTEST DEMOBILIZATION RULE—American soldiers carry signs in a mass protest staged near the Manila city hall after the Army announcement of the slow down of demobilization

PROTEST

From Page 1

Department and placed under congressional control.

Other GI demands, contained in a three-point resolution, included revision of the point system so that soldiers will be shipped home as fast as transports are available rather than having to wait until continued service makes them eligible under present point scores.

The entire day's demonstrations were emotional but orderly. Fears by commanding officers that some soldiers might be injured in the demonstrations appeared to be unfounded.

Expresses General Feeling

One soldier-speaker, Pfc. Francis J. Marshall, Auburn, Ala., expressed the general feeling of the demonstrators when he told the rally:

"If my commanding officer asked me to jump off Manila's highest building, I'd sail right off—but when I hit the ground, I would ask him: 'When am I going home?'"

Corpl. Leonard Whartman, 25, Philadelphia, told the soldiers that the United States should keep occupation troops in Germany and Japan but that "they are not going to keep us as occupation troops in a peaceful country—the Phillippines."

He asserted that a number of transports left the Philippines with empty berths and that one ship had empty accommodations for 543 men.

"The troopship West Point is in Manila now preparing to sail," he said. "Are you going to see her sail the same as the others, with empty berths?"

Styer, in his radio address to the soldiers, said that "eligibility for release from the Army is determined by the War Department on a world-wide basis and these decisions reach us as orders to be carried into effect."

Lack Authority

"We have authority to ship men to arrive in the United States just as they become eligible. We are using this authority. This command has no authority to return troops to the United States who do not have the number of points."

The general said that "To my knowledge there has been no 'double talk' or broken promises" in answering soldier charges that the War Department's announced slowdown in redeployment failed to keep faith with earlier statements on the speed of demobilization.

At the close of the rally the soldiers adopted amid thunderous cheers a three-point resolution demanding:

"1. That a congressional investigation of the demobilization program and our foreign policy insofar as it affects that program be made immediately.

"2. That critical scores be lowered as rapidly as full use of all available shipping will permit.

"3. That all troops be returned to the United States except those needed for the occupation of Japan and Germany and those needed for the actual disposition of surplus property of the United States Government."

18,000 Hit "Inconsistencies"

Honolulu, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Navy News (Guam) said that a total of 18,000 enlisted men and officers attended two mass meetings on Guam tonight (Guam time) protesting "inconsistencies" in the Army demobilization program.

Speakers urged them to write relatives and friends at home to put pressure on Congress to clarify the situation. Brig. Gen. Douglas F. Stace, commandant of the field, commended the crowd on its good behavior.

The paper said another mass meeting was scheduled for Tuesday night with a prospective attendance of 25,000.

10 Transports Coming

Manila, Jan. 7, (AP).—Harbor authorities reported today that at least 10 troop transports with a capacity of 40,000 to 50,000 were due to reach here by January 16.

However, under the present point system the Army and Navy together have less than 3000 men eligible to sail this month because December shipments had largely cleared the debarkation depots.

Vice Adm. J. L. Kaufman, commanding the Philippines Sea frontier, said however, that the shipping space would not be wasted, as the vessels would be diverted elsewhere rather than be sent home empty.

2000 Protest in France

Paris, Jan. 7, (U.P.).—The Army newspaper Stars and Stripes said today that 2000 soldiers at Camp Boston, near Reims, had joined in an orderly demonstration protesting delay in being shipped home.

The men marched on camp headquarters and presented the camp commander, Lieut. Col. Allen M. McGee, with a petition pointing out that their sailing date had been delayed five times.

The petition said they had been transferred to Camp Boston when Camp Pittsburgh closed, and that now they were being moved to Camp Baltimore because Boston was closing.

Army officials at Le Havre said that redeployment was running on schedule but that shipping space had been reduced from the December high because of a transfer of ships to Pacific zones.

There were approximately 34,000 men in Le Havre's four staging areas this morning. Fourty-five hundred departed on four ships today and 6500 will leave on the transport George Washington, which entered port today.

BYRNES

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jeopardized if the UNO adopted the Moscow agreement for international atomic energy control.

Byrnes insisted that the Moscow resolution itself, which will be considered by the UNO General Assembly, contains adequate safeguards.

Senate Would Ratify Treaty

He also pointed out that any agreement concurred in at London by the United States in the form of a treaty would still be subject to action by the United States Congress. He said:

"If action is required by treaty it would take a two-thirds vote of the Senate to ratify the treaty.

"Under these circumstances I think the interests of the United States are fully protected."

Byrnes said that he would remain in London until a final decision has been reached by the General Assembly on the atomic energy problem.

Earlier, the Secretary announced the appointment of a five-man American committee to protect United States interests in atomic energy.

He said that he expected the Moscow formula for an international atomic commission would be accepted by the United Nations Organization.

Atomic Group Members

The American atomic advisory committee wil be headed by Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson. It will include former Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy and the three men who supervised and directed the development of the American atomic bomb.

They are Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the United States Office of Scientific Development; Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard University, and Maj. Gen. Leslie Groves, director of the bomb project in the War Department.

Byrnes' statement last night regarding future handling of atomic energy by the UNO was made in response to questions following statements by Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) indicating that the American delegation to the UNO Genneral Assembly might not be in complete agreement on its approach to the atomic energy problem.

Ample Opportunity For U. S.

Byrnes said that the Moscow resolution on atomic energy will be referred to a committee. He said that American representatives in London will have ample opportunity to make certain that there is no misunderstanding as to the purpose, scope and operation of the projected international commission.

Byrnes said:

"The phases of the problem which the commission is to inquire into are the phases of the problem raised by the discovery of atomic energy, referred to in the opening sentence of the proposed resolution."

(The text of the proposed resolution refers to the composition of a commission to deal with the problems raised by the discovery of atomic energy and other related matters.)

Control Is Problem

"The problem referred to was not how atomic energy was produced, but how it shall be controlled in the interest of peace.

"I do not see how the language used can possibly be construed to give the commission authority to obtain information which is not publicly available and which is not voluntarily given to it."

Byrnes pointed out that under the United Nations Charter, neither the assembly nor any commission created by the assembly has authority to compel action on the part of any participating government.

He said that the language of the Moscow resolution on atomic energy makes it clear that even as to the exchange of basic scientific information for peaceful purposes, the commission's authority is limited to making recommendations.

Limitations Cited

He added:

"While our delegation to the assembly may vote to authorize a study by a commission of the international problems raised by the discovery of atomic energy, such action could not give to the commission the authority to deside what information the United States or any other government should place at its disposal."

Byrnes said that if the commission, upon which the United States will be represented, recommended the exchange of any stated information, the recommendation would go to the Security Council. He said action by the Security Council requires the concurrence of the five permanent members, including the United States.

Byrnes declared, "therefore, unless the United States concurs in the recommendation, it could not be adopted.

"If the United States concurred and the Security Council adopted the recommendation, it would still be for the Government of the United States by treaty or by congressional action to determine to what extent that recommendation should be acted upon.

"If action is required by treaty, it would take a two-thirds vote of the Senate to ratify the treaty.

"Under all these circumstances, I think, the interests of the United States are fully protected."

Byrnes said that before the first session of the General Assembly on January 10, members of the American delegation, most of whom have preceded him to London, will meet and have an opportunity to discuss all subjects of the agenda.

Byrnes was accompanied to London by Mrs. Byrnes, and by Assistant Secretary of State, James Clement Dunn and Mrs. Dunn. Dunn will act as Byrnes' deputy after the latter returns to Washington.

Other members of the Secretary of State's party included Charles E. Bohlen, one of the Secretary's special assistants; Benjamin V. Cohen, counselor of the State Department, and Col. Hugh A. Kelly, special aide.

UNO

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did not attend the conference were United States Senator Arthur Vandenberg (R., Mich.) and John Foster Dulles, New York attorney.

Representative Sol Bloom (D., New York) was placed on the economic and finance committee. Bloom is chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mrs. F. D. Named

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and former Senator John G. Townsend of Delaware, the third Republican member of the delegation, were named to the social, humanitarian and cultural committee; Vandenberg was placed on the administrative and budgetary committee; Dulles on the trusteeship committee and Frank Walker, former Postmaster General, on the legal committee.

Informed persons linked Dulles' absence with what they termed lack of instructions from President Truman on the policies to be followed by the delegation. The New York lawyer met with United States Ambassador John Winant while the conference was under way.

Senator Vandenberg talked with reporters later in the lobby of his hotel. He said he had heard arrangements for the conference discussed earlier in the day and did not think it sounded like much of a conference.

The Michigan Republican declined to amplify his statement but, asked if he would have taken part in a "free and open" exchange between reporters and delegates, he replied: "Well, you know I'm always glad to see the press."

American officials here said they regarded the Senator's attitude as indicative of an independent line he intends to follow within the delegation, although all said there has been no split among the members.

Some persons familiar with developments at the delegation's first meeting this morning said Vandenberg flatly declared he would not accept any instructions with which he fundamentally disagreed.

JEWS

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indications of an organized mass movement.

"I visited several camps in July," he testified, "and talked with Polish Jews who had got back from Poland. They came back on foot, bicycles and by any means they could to concentration camps, and those camps are not places we would want to live in—inpreference to living in Poland. They expressed a sincere feeling their lives were not safe in Poland."

Morgan's rsignation since has been asked by his superior in London.

Would Resettle German Jews

Harrison urged that Jews be reestablished in Germany and Austria as an example to the Nazis of a principle for which the Allies stand.

"Last May and June we should have thrown open the gates of concentration camps if that is what we are going to do," he declared. "Instead, the inmates were held even under guards until these were rmoved under the orders of Gnral Eisenhower."

Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, European director of the American-Jewish Joint Distribution Committee which has done extensive relief work in Europe, told the commission 600,000 of the remaining 1,125,000 eJws in Europe (excluding Russia), want to leave, and the vast majority of them prefer to go to Palestine.

Speed Urged In Germany, Austria

He urged especially early evacuation of the 100,000 Jews in Germany and Austria, because, he said, there is no possibility of rehabilitating them on German soil. Their "haven," he declared, is Palestine.

Dr. Schwartz also said that between 80 and 90 per cent of the Jews in Poland want to leave either for "psychological" reasons, or because their relatives have been exterminated.

Though once the center of Jewish culture, he pointed out, there are now only eight rabbis in Poland, and not more than 100 Jewish families—father, mother and children—intact. The others, he said, are orphan children or individuals with no family ties.

Western Europe is Different

The problem of mass immigration, Dr. Schwartz said, does not exist among the Jews in western Europe—France, Belgium and Holland—because the majority of them do not want to start life anew in another country. In Romania, however, he declared, there are 335,000 Jews, 50 per cent of whom are unemployed, and there is "a tremendous urge among the people to migrate." At least 75,000 of them, he said, want to go to Palestine.

LABOR

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is not to be shut down by strikes this winter, it is felt that General Motors and the CIO United Auto Workers will accept the recommendations of the President's fact-finding panel for their case and end this strike. The panel's report is expected to be issued within two or three days.

Meantime, it was learned, special action will be taken by the OPA in the meat-packing industry, where profits are considered inadequate, at present, to meet the union's wage demands.

Would Abandon Program

Some Government economists said yesterday that if Big Steel accepts the settlement now under discussion it will represent a withdrawal from a program which they profess to see among big business and New York financial interests to demolish the Government's wage-price policy.

These officials have felt in the past months of the labor crisis that an industrial "united front" was planning to resist demands for higher wages and let strikes take their course in the hope of obtaining enactment of antilabor legislation or, alternatively, such large price increases as to destroy the Federal price stabilization program.

In rumors of such an industrial coalition, U. S. Steel officials, such as President Fairless and board chairman, Irving S. Olds, as well as GM chairman, Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., have been mentioned as leaders. If such a meeting of business minds existed, acceptance of a settlement by U. S. Steel would mean a general industrial decision to work for labor peace, even at the cost of very substantially higher wages without compensating price increases.

Influence on GM Strike

Cancellation of the steel strike would give added incentive to the GM management for settling their stoppage, it was pointed out, inasmuch as other competitive auto companies could continue production.

Although there was no hint from the General Motors fact-finding panel yesterday as to the nature of their findings, speculation was current that the three-man board would recommend a wage increase more or less in line with the rumored 17 to 20 per cent pay raise in steel.

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LIQUID CAPUDINE

COMMENT

From Page 1

the strong powers, it probably cannot be secured at all. To attempt to force it, whether force were to be executed by us or upon us, would ensure failure.

"If it is to be secured, it must be done in an atmosphere where the big powers are convinced that it is desirable because of mutual self-interest. But even more important, it must be secured through a recognition that it is not a menace to their physical security.

"Neither we nor the Russians, to be concrete, are going to 'forced' into agreeing to anything which we believe, rightly or wrongly, is a threat to our physical security. The elemental freedom, which we and other nations require, first, last, and all the time, is 'Freedom from Fear.' I am sure that given time that fear can be relieved, through contact and rubbing intellectual elbows over a period of time. It must come, if it is to be assured, through natural growth, not through the suggestion of coercion.

"The fourth proposal, to 'establish private international corporations in business and in banking,' subject to visitorial power of the United Nations, is a practical suggestion of really great value. It would be highly desirable. Among other things it would serve as a backlog in international business relations for the free enterprise system. It would provide individualistic opportunity, which after all, is the plug of initiative and enterprise.

"In my opinion, there is no question that it is that system which would most speedily produce that increase in world production of things and wealth, necessary to bring up the standard of world living conditions and world intelligence, and which is necessary to sustain a democratic World Federation, which we all hope to achieve as soon as possible.

Shows Suggestion

"Bernard Shaw's suggestion that 'a man canot be an alturist on an empty stomach' is a modernization of Aristotle's axiom, quoted and adapted by Mr. Elliston. With the teaming millionsof populations living under subnormal physical and intellectual conditions throughout the world, there is reason to believe that nothing is more important than that we should bring up the intellectual and living standards of these countless millions in order to assure that a worldf ederation could be successfulyyy maintained, without risk of disaster and those evils which it is aimed to forefend.

POLICE

From Page 1

imposed and the opportunity to enjoy a prolongel period of rest and relaxation."

Decision Difficult

He declared that it had been "extremely difficult" to reach the decision to request retirement and expressed his appreciation to Commissioner Young for "the confidence and support which I have unfailingly received from you in the handling of matters connected with my office."

Colonel Kelly also suggested that the Commissioners give "favorable consideration" to Callahan in selecting his successor.

"Inspector Callahan," he wrote, "is thoroughly familiar with the personnel and the operations of the Metropolitan Police Department. He has demonstrated his capability and his loyalty to me and to the department on innumerable occasions and I know that you are as familiar with his qualifications as I am. It is my sincere hope that you may find it possible to give him your support."

In his answering letter, Commissioner Young wrote:

"I have received this morning your letter requesting retirement and it is with reluctance that I accept. I feel bad to lose you, remembering your early days when as a reporter, I covered the activities of the Police Department, which then was in its infancy. But as your letter has explained things, I feel that I cannot ask you to remain. All I can ask you to do, however, is to take care of yourself and to be with us for many years to come."

Commissioner Young declared that under Colonel Kelly the District Police Department had developed into "the finest in the United States," and conveyed the best wishes of the Commissioners and of the citizens of Washington.

The appointment of Inspector Callahan as Colonel Kelly's successor met with approval throughout the entire department.

Callahan will become a major, not a colonel as was Kelly, when he is sworn in on his new job. He modestly exclaimed that he was not expecting the honor and exuberantly declared he was taking charge of "one of the best police forces in the world."

"There will be no immediate or drastic changes," he said, "but I am going to look the department over and in time make improvements where necessary."

He said that included a study of the detective bureau to seek a method of closer cooperation between the bureau and the precincts.

"I intend to make a thorough study of the police manual," the superintendent-nominee declared, "and revise a lot of regulations that need to be brought up to date."

Callahan would not venture a prediction as to who will finally succeed him as assistant superintendent.

Callahan was appointed to the force on May 26, 1920. He was made a sergeant on March 1, 1928, made a sergeant on March 1, 1928; a lieutenant on July 1, 1931; a captain on September 1, 1935; an inspector on August 28, 1941, and assistant superintendent on November 1, 1941.

MORALE

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growth of previous requests for information from the air inspector, Maj. W. F. Hall. Major Hall met the group in the hangar, said he was unable to answer some of their questions and gave his permission to the men to take their queries to the commanding officer.

In two groups on either side of the road, the men marched to base headquarters asking a passing Wac to find out how and when they could see Colonel Sluman. At that point Capt. F. S. Guiner, base adjutant, emerged from the building, walked down to the street and asked an explanation.

GIs in the group said he warned them of Army regulations against disturbances and then attempted to answer their questions, principal of which seemed to be:

1. Why are "three-year men at Andrews being retained when the field separation center is daily discharging men with less than two years' service and less than the required 45 points?"

2. Why are maintenance men "being kept on the line in critical classifications to keep planes in the air for unofficial flights?"

They were told, both enlisted men and the public relations office said, that the commanding officer would answer their questions individually. Maj. C. J. Bayne, public relations officer, said the men had "followed propery procedure" in the Army's "chain of command" to bring their questions to the colonel, but did not condone the demonstration.

Their reference to "unofficial flights" brought the response from Major Bayne that "there are no unofficial flights out of here that I know of." All flights require operational clearance.

Because they said they did not know the names of any of the men in the group, officers said they could give no percentages on the number of three-year or over-45-point men.

GIs in the group, however, said that of the 300 men which remained for the final stages of the question barrage, "at least 200 were three-year men" and that "probably 50 per cent of them are married."

Colonel Sluman late yesterday directed that squadron commanders hold military-formation meetings last night to hear grievances and make an effort to answer questions from the men prior to sending them to him for further information.

Happy One, Anyway

Casper, Wyo. — Christmas in Casper this year will mean less colorful ceremonies for the residents. Officials say they are having trouble in getting colored electric light bulbs, since none were manufactured during the war.

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Stanley Again To Be Speaker Of Va. House

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Floor Leader G. Alvin Massenburg of Hampton announced today the withdrawal of his candidacy for the speakership of the Virginia House of Delegates, leaving a clear field for Speaker Thomas B. Stanley of Henry County who has held the office since 1942.

In announcing his decision on the eve of the House Democratic caucus for the nomination of officers for the biennial session opening Wednesday, Massenburg said he had made a canvass of the House membership and was convinced that a majority of the members are committed to support Stanley for reelection.

He said it was disappointing to him to forego his ambition to become speaker of the House, in which he has served for 20 years, "but under the circumstances there is nothing left for me to do but to retire, and, of course, I express my good wishes to the successful aspirant."

Routine Caucus Expected

Speaker Stanley, when informed of the announcement, said he was happy to learn that he would not be opposed.

The development apparently paved the way for a routine caucus tomorrow night when the House officers, including speaker and clerk, will be nominated. The elections will take place at the initial session of the House Wednesday at noon as the General Assembly convenes for its regular session of 60 days.

The legislative preparations have included an unusually large number of recommendations based on interim study commission's findings covering a diversified range of subjects from election laws to hunting and fishing licenses.

Probably the most controversial of these recommendations are those for election law changes, which include abolition of the poll tax as a prerequisite to the right to vote, central State control of the election machinery and annual registration of voters, and another group of recommendations for reorganizing the judiciary system with the present 35 judicial circuits being consolidated into 23.

Inauguration January 16

The session will bring the inauguration of a new governor, William M. Tuck, of South Boston, on January 16, along with a new lieutenant governor, Lewis Preston Collins, of Marion, who will succeed the incoming executive as presiding officer of the Senate.

Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr., nearing the close of his four-year administration, met with Virginia newspapermen at the Capitol this afternoon to explain provisions of his biennial budget recommendations which will be sent to the Legislature on Monday, January 14. The contents of his budget message and his comments offered today were off-the-record pending submission of the document to the legislators next week.

Lieutenant Governor Tuck and Speaker Stanley, who were members of the Governor's advisory board on the budget, also were present for the conference. Budget Director J. H. Bradford assisted in the detailed explanations of the recommendations covering the two years beginning July 1.

Up until this afternoon, there had been no indication that Massenburg would not carry his contest for the speakership to a vote in the Democratic caucus tomorrow. He announced his candidacy at the close of the 1944 session, while Stanley announced he would seek the speakership anew this year after deciding not to enter the field for Governor.

Phone Workers Ballot

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—A decision will be reached within the next day or two as to whether Virginia telephone workers will join a Nation-wide walkout in sympathy with telephone workers at Kearney, N. J., plant of the Western Electric Co., it was learned from the offices of the Virginia Federation of Telephone Workers.

Stuart A. Napier, chairman of the Virginia federation, has sent ballots to representatives of each local chapter in the State asking for an opinion.

A spokesman at the offices said ballots were coming in rapidly and should be tabulated by Wednesday. The results will provide a guide for action, it was said.

Detroit Mayor Refuses $20,000 Norfolk Offer

Detroit, Jan. 7 (INS).—Mayor Edward Jeffries turned down a $20,000-a-year job today as City Manager of Norfolk, Va. He receives $5,000 less as Mayor of Detroit.

W. B. Shafer, jr., wrote Mayor Jeffries the Norfolk post was open. The mayor said he would send a thank-you note and added, wistfully, "I already have a job."

Barnhart to Discuss School Improvements

C. Paul Barnhart, principal of the Bladensburg (Md.) High School, will discuss the improvements expected in the Prince Georges County high schools at the meeting of the College Park Progress Club tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the Episcopal Church Parish House, Mrs. R. V. Truitt, president, said.

Hostesses will be Mrs. Henry Brechbill, Mrs. W. K. Harlow, Mrs. R. E. Walters, Mrs. J. R. Mimms, Mrs. C. O. Appleman, Mrs. David Johnson, Mrs. Marshall Thompson and Mrs. L. C. McCubbin.

Visible Grain Supply

Chicago, Jan. 7 (AP).—The visible supply of domestic wheat decreased 4,990,000 bushels last week and now is down to $2,445,000 bushels, the Chicago Board of Trade reported today. Corn decreased 140,000 bushels, to 9,780,000; oats decreased 704,000, to 41,138,000; rye decreased 72,000, to 4,383,000 and barley decreased 518000 to 17,036,000.

Va. Holly for England

AS WAR MEMORIAL—This Virginia holly tree, which will be placed in a memorial park for American war dead in England, is being inspected prior to shipment by State Entomologist G. T. French (left), and H. J. Neale, State Highway Department Landscape Engineer

Richmond Faces Strike Of City Aides

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—An emergency meeting has been called for tomorrow night here to discuss a threatened walkout of some Richmond public works employes who are protesting Mayor Herbert's refusal to deal with the State, County and Municipal Workers of America Union.

Len Goldsmith, national director of the union, arrived in Richmond yesterday by plane "in response to an emergency situation," he said.

"We're saying to the mayor and the people of Richmond that we are not interested in an interruption of work," Goldsmith said. "However, (the mayor's) refusal to carry out his duties and to sit down and discuss this matter is making our job more difficult and distasteful."

Goldsmith said the union now represents "a vast majority of employes in the department of public works and the department of utilities. He added that the union is not interested in organizing the police and firemen of the city.

He described the demands of the workers as including the incorporation of the 10 per cent bonus into the basic wage, a 30 per cent increase in basic wages, time and a half for all work over 40 hours a week, a guaranteed annual wage of $1800, "job security," and the setting up of machinery to allow grivances to be carried to the mayor.

Baptist Missionary To Palestine Dies

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—The Rev. James Henry Hagood, 29-year-old Baptist Missionary to Palestine, died after an illness of vincent's angina, the Baptist Foreign Mission Board learned on receipt of a cable yesterday from Miss Kate Ellen Gruver, acting head of the board's Palestine mission.

Hagood was appointed by the board in April, 1943 and left for Palestine early in 1945. During 1944 he served as interim paster of Westhampton Baptist Church in Richmond. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Julia Saccar Hagood, and their 1-year-old son.

John Miller Rites Held

Luray, Va., Jan. 7.—Funeral services for John Miller, farmer and retired house carpenter, of the Springfield neighborhood, were held from his home yesterday with interment at the Mount Zion Dunkard Church cementery near Luray. He was 95 and is survived by two sons, Carl Miller of Springfield, and John Miller of Washington, D. C.

Virginia CIO Creates Group To Fight Byrd

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—The Virginia Political Action Committee of the CIO has been organized here with a platform of "removing the Byrd element from Congress," abolition of the poll tax as a voting requirement and of the State's Jim Crow laws, increase of teacher pay and unemployment compensation, State aid to veterans matching Federal aid, establishment of a State fair employment practices committee and expansion of State health services.

The State PAC was set up yesterday to replace the Virginia Citizens Political Action Committee which functioned last year with union and nonunion members to pave the way for the CIO PAC in the State. A meetng of CIO members with representatives of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare was called for next Saturday in Richmond to form a committee for Virginia. The committee is planned to operate separately, but to work with the Virginia PAC of the CIO on many questions.

The committee also voted to resume annual conventions, beginning March 28-30 in Roanoke.

Plans were made for a State-wide conference of CIO representatives here Sunday, January 27, to arrange appointment of PAC committees in every union local to work for getting out the vote.

Boyd E. Payton, chairman of the State CIO executive committee, who was elected president of the PAC, with James K. Lombard, Richmond, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Council and PAC, and Robert A. Johnson, Richmond, executive secretary.

The National CIO has designated Virginia as a key State in the National political picture for 1946, Paul Weber, a national representative told the meeting, and Payton said the State Executive Board concurred and denounced actions of Virginia Congressmen who he said have retarded President Truman's program for improvement of working and living conditions.

Virginia's representation in Congress is "no longer on a democratic basis," said Payton, and "the State CIO recognizes its responsibility to its membership and to all citizens of Virginia to remove from Congress the entire Byrd element."

Bay Ice Jam Broken

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 7 (AP).—Recent warm weather broke up ice blockages which hampered oyster fishermen in State waters, David H. Wallace, administrative assistant to the tidewater fisheries commission said today.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 7 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 1100; 100 holdovers not included; general trade active; early receipts well cleared; slaughter steers largely steady with last week's close; odd sales to outsiders strong to 25 higher; she stock and bulls steady; stockers and feeders scarce, unchanged; truck lot choice fed steers around 1310 lbs., 18.10 early too; several loads and lot top good and choice 1100 to 1162 lb. steers, 16.75@17.50; low and average good short fed, 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 12.00@14.00; good heifers largely 14.00@15.00; few 15.25; common and medium, 10.00@13.00; common and medium cows, largely 9.50@12.50; high yielding individuals, 13.00@13.50, and odd head to 14.00; canners and cutters, 7.00@9.00, mostly 7.50 up; good beef bulls, 13.50@14.50; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.00; light and medium weight, 10.50@12.50; small lot, good native feeder steers, 14.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 300; vealers and weighty slaughter calves, active, steady with last week's close; mixed lot, good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; mostly 11.00 up; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 500; active, steady with Friday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 140 to 300 lbs., 15.40 the ceiling; 360 to 378 lbs., 15.15; 378 to 450 lbs., 14.90; good sows, 14.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 75; slaughter lambs scarce, active, steady with last week's close; practical top, 16.00; mixed lot, good and choice wooled lambs usually from 80 lbs. up, and including buck, 13.50 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 11.50@14.50; culls around 8.50; slaughter ewes active, 50 cents higher than last week's close; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 7.00; bulk common to good, 3.50@6.50 according to grade.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP) (USDA).—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate, market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and New Jersey, 2.50@4.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Market strong; Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia, 2.00@3.75.

HOGS—Receipts light; market firm; Federal State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, extra large, 49@53; U. S. grade A, large, 47@50; U. S. grade A, medium, 42@44; U. S. grade A, small, 33; U. S. grade B, large, 38@43; U. S. grade B, medium, 33; U. S. grade C, large, 34@38; pullets, 32@38; current receipts, 32.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts moderate, market dull on chickens, no demand; roasters, 24@26; fryers and broilers, 23@25; fowl, 25@26; Leghorn hens, 18@20; old roosters, 18@20; young turkeys, 35@35.20; toms, 32@33; old turkeys, 31@33.20.

HOGS—None; market is at ceiling, 14.90 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120 to 330 lbs. up.; 100 to 120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs., 13.65; 350 to 500 lbs., 13.40; weights over 500 lbs., 12.90; good stags, 12.40.

CATTLE—Strong, steady with last week; choice steers, 16.00@16.25; medium, 11.00@12.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 9.00@10.00; good dairy type, 8.00@8.50; medium, 7.00@7.50; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds, lower; good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 9.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 14.00@14.50; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 7 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 9000; total 15,000; active, 25 to 60 cents higher than last weekend; most advance on weights over 250 lbs., all good and choice 180 to 300 lb. hogs now at 14.85 ceiling; sows 35 to 50 higher, mostly 13.85@14.00; all bogs held early.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 13,000; total 13,500; salable calves, 1000; total 1000; fed steers and yearlings and yearling heifers, 25 to 50 higher; mostly 50 up with good and low choice grades showing most advance; cows strong to 25 higher; mostly strong; bulls and vealers scarce, firm; largely steer and heifer run; bulk steers, 15.50@16.00; about 40 loads at 18.00; two loads, 900-lb. choice heifers, 18.00; bulk heifers, 13.50@17.00; choice beef cows to 14.50; bulk beef cows, 9.00@12.00; cutters, 8.25 down; heavy sausage bulls to 13.00; beef bulls to 14.00; vealers to 15.50 down; stock cattle in negligible supply.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 5000; total 12,500; no early action on slaughter lambs, asking fully steady or up to 50 for good and choice wooled skins; scattered early bids as much as 25 lower; mature sheep fully steady; load choice fed western ewes held about 7.65; two doubles, mixed grades, Dakota ewes, 7.25 straight and load Montana aged bucks, 6.50.

Va. High Court Hears Appeal In Martin Case

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals today opened its January session in Richmond, hearing arguments on two murder cases, one from Fredericksburg and the other from Norfolk County.

Appeals in two more criminal cases will be heard tomorrow, and the court will then begin work on a crowded docket of cases from the industrial commission and from the civil side of circuit courts scattered throughout the State.

The Fredericksburg case is that of Mrs. Frances Marian Martin, appealing from a sentence of 15 years imposed on a conviction in the circuit court of Fredericksburg of second degree murder in the fatal shooting in the Martin home of the woman's husband.

Dared Her to Shoot

According to court records, the couple had argued during the day of the tragedy over whether Martin would paint a kitchen shelf, the dispute was settled later and friends came in for the evening. While the guests were dancing, the Martins seated on the divan together were said to have begun arguing and Mrs. Martin was quoted in the trial as telling her husband, "if I had a gun I'd shoot you." Martin left the room and returned with a single-barreled .16 gauge shotgun, and told her, "you're afraid to shoot."

According to the testimony, Mrs. Martin took the gun and a shell, but was unable to load the gun. Martin then loaded it himself and handed it back to her, saying, "Go ahead and shoot." Mrs. Martin, it was testified, then pulled the trigger and fatally shot him.

Based on Definition

During the trial, deliberations of the jury halted at one point and the foreman asked Trial Judge Leon Bazile for a definition of malice. Judge Bazile gave a definition of the term to the jury, but defense counsel objected to the definition and made their objection a major assignment of error on appeal.

The Norfolk County case is an appeal from a five-year sentence on Cecil White, railroad worker, on conviction of second degree murder. White was convicted of shooting Russell King in a Norfolk County restaurant during an argument. It was testified during the trial that King used abusive language and lunged a White with a knife, White took a pistol from the restaurant proprietor and fired four bullets at his opponent. Counsel argues on appeal that the shooting was a clear-cut case of self-defense.

Va. Draft Quotas Only 70% Filled Since VJ-Day

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Col. Joel D. Griffin, Virginia Selective Service director, said in response to questions today that a number of factors were involved in the inability of Selective Service to fill its monthly quotas and that Virginia's quotas, because of these factors, had been approximately 70 per cent filled since VJ-Day.

His comments were prompted by inquiries as to the situation in this State as related to reports from Washington that actual inductions for the Nation had been running only about 25,000 a month compared with the 50,000 proposed. Virginia's calls run a little more than 2 per cent of the national figure.

Attorney Venable Dies in Virginia

Hampden-Sydney, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—William Henry Venable, Norfolk attorney, died today at his family home here after an attack of pneumonia. He was 75.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the family home here.

Venable retired three years ago from the Norfolk law firm of Venable, Miller, Pilcher and Parsons of which he had been a member since its organization in 1918. He remained associated with the firm in an advisory capacity, however, and at the time of his death was counsel at Norfolk for the Virginia Electric & Power Co. and the Virginia Transit Co.

Md. Woman Recovering From Accidental Shot

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 7 (AP).—Willa Crikit of Arbutus, Md., was reported in good condition today at the Emergency Hospital after she suffered a bullet wound in the hip. County officers said that Miss Crikit was shot accidentally by Richard L. Barker at Riviera Beach yesterday while Barker was shooting at target.

The bullet was removed at the hospital today, the officers added.

Bottled Carbide Blast Injures Va. Youth

Pennington Gap, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Young Jerry Geisler and some of his friends decided to see what would happen when they set fire to carbide in a bottle.

In the explosion that followed, flying glass slashed Jerry's eye and doctors say he may lose the sight in one eye.

Col. Young Discharged

Lieut. Col. John Russell Young, jr., of 2100 Connecticut ave., has received his Army discharge at Andrews Field. As ATC liaison officer at State Department for Headquarters, AAF Air Transport Command, Col. Young entered active duty June 11, 1942.

He is the son of the District Commissioner.

Kill the Itch (Scabies) With *Siticide*

This liquid preparation kills in 30 minutes those itch mites with which it comes in contact. Buy SITICIDE from your druggist, or send 60c to Siticide Co., Commerce, Ga. (Adv.)

Maria Norris Dies; One of First Nurses

Bel Air, Md., Jan. 7 (AP).—Maria Churchman Norris, 85, believed to be the last member of the original group of 60 nurses organized in 1898 by Clara Barton, American Red Cross founder, died here today at the home of a sister, Mrs. Cornelia Norris Bradford.

A native of Baltimore, Miss Norris, who served in the Spanish War, remained active in the Harford County Red Cross Chapter until she became ill last Saturday. She was the daughter of John Charles and Mary Jane Crawford.

She is survived by her sister, at whose home she lived for the past 10 years, a niece and a nephew.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday.

Veteran Buys War Surplus Farm Property

Baltimore, Jan. 7 (AP).—A veteran of World War II today owned 499.6 acres of war surplus farm property after the first disposal of such land in the Second Farm Credit District, the Surplus Property Administration announced.

Charles Ciotti, district supervisor of surplus property disposal, who did not disclose the veteran's name, said the former soldier paid $14,200, or $28.20 per acre for the land.

All except one tract of the Shenandoah homesteads project in Greene County, Va., was included in the tract, Ciotti added. He said the Government purchased the original tract of 568 acres for $25,289, or $44.52 per acre.

The remaining 68.6 acres of the property is available to the public, Ciotti said.

The sale was handled by the Federal Farm Mortgage Corp., surplus property disposal agent for the Second Farm District, which includes Virginia, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia.

2 Victory Ships Converted for Cattle Cargoes

Baltimore, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard announced that two of 12 victory ships being converted to ship livestock to Europe were completed and already in service.

They are the Woodstock and Clarksville Victories, shipyard officials said.

They added that the converted Victory livestock carriers are 50 per cent faster than the Liberty ships used in this service with more than double capacity. The old-type carrier handled 350 cattle, while the Victory's load is 743.

Completion of the conversion project would increase the Victory cattle fleet's monthly capacity to nearly 10,000 head, officials reported.

The Clarksville Victory is now en route to Danzig with cattle for Poland. The Woodstock soon will sail for Yugoslavia with a similar load.

Allegany Judge Hits Vandalism

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 7 (AP).—"The court has been shocked by recent reports of vandalism in some cemeteries and school buildings in the county," Associate Judge Walter C. Capper told a January term of the Allegany County Circuit Court in his opening charge today.

"These offenses have been in nearly all instances perpetrated by the very young offenders, commonly known as juvenile offenders," he sadi. "Such vandalism is not confined to this county, but seems to be prevalent in others in Maryland, and in fact in most all parts of the country."

Benjamin H. Evans, of Lonaconing, was named foreman of the grand jury.

Suspect Held in Theft Of War Scrap Metal

Frederick, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—V. Francis Hobbs, 39, Fairfield, Pa., was lodged in jail today by two Western Maryland Railway detectives, charged with stealing Government property in interstate transit.

Hobbs is accused of stealing scrap metal in transit from Atlantic Coast seaports to the Third Service Command's Army Salvage Center in Frederick. The detectives, E. J. Chapman and L. W. Kalmey, said considerable scrap from foreign battlefields en route to the salvage center here has been removed from freight cars waiting to be transferred from Western Maryland tracks to the electric interurban line into Frederick at Thurmont.

Jean Gilman, 69, Dies; Hampton Faculty Aide

Hampton, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Jean Gilman, 69, a member of the faculty at Hampton Institute for the past 40 years, died at his home yesterday after a short illness.

Gilman became a member of the school's faculty in 1905 as a teacher in the trade school. At the time of his death he was director of the division of trades and industries of the institute.

Surviving are two sons, a daughter, two brothers and six grandchildren.

Advertisement

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PASTEETH, a pleasant alkaline (non-acid) powder, holds false teeth more firmly. To eat and talk in more comfort, just sprinkle a little PASTEETH on your plates. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get PASTEETH at any drug store.

UNO Rules Out Virginia Due to 'Jim Crow' Law

London, Jan. 7 (AP).—Lieut. Comdr. Raymond B. Bottom, one of two delegates who came to London with an invitation for the United Nations Organization to locate its headquarters in Virginia, said "we were told that so long as Virginia has a 'Jim Crow' law, it could not be considered."

Bottom, a Newport News publisher, made the statement after he and Ashton Dovell of Williamsburg, Va., were received informally by UNO interim committee members Friday. They arrived in London too late to state their case at the formal hearings on the site question.

Referring to the "Jim Crow" law, Bottom said:

"If under any circumstances Virginia could assure the UNO committee that the impediment would be removed, then the (interim) committee would recommend that the Williamsburg site be considered. The same holds true for any State below the Mason and Dixon line."

He explained that the preamble of the UNO Charter specifically bans any discrimination based on race, creed or color.

Bottom said there was a "growing sentiment" against the "Jim Crow" law in Virginia and added that he believed it "probably will be repealed in due time, but we have no reason to presume that the present situation will hasten the action."

The site offered by the Virginians is a 10,500-acre tract at Williamsburg which comprised the Camp Peary naval station.

School Strike In Third Day At Baltimore

Baltimore, Jan. 7 (AP).—School children of O'Donnell Heights remained away from school for the third successive day today as their parents protested lack of bus transportation to and from public school No. 228.

The school "strike" began last Thursday after protests from the Woman's Club of the community brought no response from school board officials.

On Friday the school board requested the Baltimore housing authority to grant permission for establishment of two classes for younger children at the community house in O'Donnell Heights.

Womens club officials said that this move would provide a solution for only about 70 children. More than 400 are involved.

Saturday saw leaders of the strike picketing the city hall, complaining that the children were forced to walk 1½ miles through muddy fields and across railroad tracks.

The protestants are expected to confer with Mayor McKeidin when he returns from Florida.

Md. Jury Upholds Bass, Pike Laws

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 7 (AP).—Greater conservation of Maryland black bass and pike was assured today after ruling by Judge Joseph Sherbow, of the Bltimore City Supreme bench.

In a decision yesterday, Governor O'Conor referred to a decision by the jurist that two fishing laws recently enacted by the state legislature were valid and enforceable.

He added that Maryland sportsmen's organizations greeted favorably the bill establishing black bass as a game fish in the state.

The governor explained that "although the act provides that it shall be unlawful to sell or purchase any black bass or pike, it also includes the provision that during the open season it shall be unlawful for any person to catch, take, or kill in any manner or have in their possession any black bass less than 10 inches in length or any pike less than 14 inches in length."

Thieves Kill Watchdog, Loot Maryland Tavern

Frederick, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—Thieves slashed the throat of a valuable watchdog to gain entrance to the tavern of John Haines, near Poplar Springs, and made way with several thousand dollars worth of whisky, cigarettes, a radio and all cash on the premises early yesterday.

Haines told police he was unable to give an accurate estimate of his loss until completing an inventory. The robbery was the second within a week in the same vicinity. Approximately $50 was stolen from the Harris Garage, Mount Airy, early last week.

Westminster Man Hurt By Auto Near Frederick

Frederick, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—Smith Seibert Betts, Westminster, Md., was critically injured last night when struck on Route 40, near Frederick, by an automobile operated by Mack A. Johnson, 1209 North Capitol st., Washington, D. C. State Trooper Richard Myers said Betts had alighted from a taxicab and was walking toward a roadside diner when struck. Johnson was released under $1000, pending the outcome of Betts' injuries.

COUGHS due to COLDS

Get quick relief from the cough, muscular soreness and stuffiness, due to colds, at less than 1c a dose. Follow label directions. Get a bottle today. All drug stores, 35c.

JUNIPER-TAR COMPOUND Over 70 years in use

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

FHA Limits Leave To Emergency Cases

FHA: The war isn't over for a good many Federal Housing Administration employes. Annual leave has been restricted for them to death or sickness in their families. The pressure of work is the official reason . . . LABOR: Isador Lubin is not expected to return to his old job as commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. He may become a part-time consultant to Federal officials . . . THE WHITE HOUSE: Judge Sam Rosenman, the speechwriter for Presidents, who will return to private law practice the end of this month, has agreed to advise the President on a part-time basis and he will spend a couple of days a week at the White House . . . MARITIME: Rear Admiral Earle W. Mills, assistant chief of Navy's Bureau of Ships, has been offered the chairmanship of the Maritime Commission by the President . . . APPEAL: The President can be expected to renew his plea for higher Federal salaries next week in his message to Congress.

KLUTTZ

STORY: After OPA Administrator Chester Bowles accused several Federal agencies of refusing to hire members of minority groups, the President ordered an investigation. Later, officials of the Fair Employment Practices Committee went to the White House to suggest that the President issue a statement laying down an anti-discrimination policy to all Federal agencies. The officials had prepared what they thought was a proper statement and it was given to the President. The President read it over and then he commented slowly: "I won't sign this . . ." The officials lifted their eyebrows, and then Mr. Truman added: "This isn't strong enough for me." Then the President reached for a pencil and made it stronger. The officials smiled.

DIARY NOTES: Federal agencies are writing a report on the McCarran 30-hour work week bill. The bill will be opposed by the Administration. However, it will be given a hearing before the Senate Civil Service Committee . . . Derek Brooks of the Commerce Department has joined the staff of World Report, the new David Lawrence publication . . . The State Department has asked the Budget Bureau for about twice as much money for fiscal 1947 as Congress voted it this year . . . Live and learn. I wrote a column a couple of weeks ago about a move in Congress to cut annual leave now that the Federal service was on a 5-day week. I reported that a good many Congressmen felt that five-week vacations were too liberal. I expected a big howl from the employes. But I was wrong. The column brought in 20 letters and 18 of them said they would be willing to accept shorter vacations if their salaries were raised. The other two merely cited the long vacations taken by members of Congress.

CIVIL SERVICE: The rumor is again circulating that a change is imminent on the Civil Service Commission. The odds, however, are against it . . . WAR: These Chemical Warfare Service employes have been awarded civilian meritorious certificates by Maj. Gen. Alden H. Waitt: Florence Bertelsen, Frank Boyes, William H. Davis, Clate H. Low, Helen McCormick, Catherine Markowitz, Laura Perry, Patricia Shelton, and Sylvia Van Houten . . . SWPC: Employes at the Smaller War Plants Corporation don't know who will be transferred to Commerce and who will go to RFC, or when. Only a few employes will be dropped in the process . . . SCIENTISTS: Their reprsentatives will ask Cogress to take Federal scientists and technicians out from under the Civil Service and Classification acts. Just as good an argument can be made for them as was made for doctors in the Veterans' Administration.

VETERANS: The Council of Personnel Administration, spearheaded by Col. Joe Chambers, former personnel director at Maritime, is going into some of the problems faced by veterans on return to their old Federal jobs. An adjunct of the Civil Service Commission, the council is striving for equal treatment of veterans in all Federal agencies—the formulation of a Government-wide policy to be followed by all personnel directors. The commission has had to restrict its work among veterans recently because of the lack of funds. In the past 10 days about 850 additional commission employes have been laid off and more than 200 of these dealt directly with veterans.

PROBLEMS: One of the most troublesome problems at the moment is the placement of veterans whose jobs were abolished while they were in the service. Every time a war agency is liquidated the jobs of hundreds of veterans are knocked out. These displaced persons should contact the Civil Service Commission and they are supposed to be given special preference to fill vacancies. Another problem is that of promotions on return. Most personnel people take the view that this must be dealt with on an individual basis and those qualified be given better jobs. But some agencies have been tight on promotions on return while others have been liberal. Some sort of general policy on this is in the making. Another complication is in the fact that both the Army and Navy have been slow to pay terminal leave in a lump sum to officers who return to the Federal service.

3000 Expected At Farm Bureau Meeting in Md.

Baltimore, Jan. 7 (AP).—The four-day thirtieth annual State Farm Bureau meeting opening tomorrow in Baltimore will be attended by farm leaders from every section of Maryland.

Approximately 3000 are expected to attend convention sessions, and Farm Bureau Day on Thursday is expected to draw 5000 farmers to Baltimore, C. E. Wise, jr., State secretary of the organization, said.

H. S. Leaverton, of Chestertown, and R. F. Weagley, of Hagerstown, 1945 bureau president, were making program arrangements for Farm Bureau Day.

The Farm Bureau women, headed by Mrs. C. J. Kern, of Denton, will hold an all-day session Wednesday and the annual banquet Thursday.

The convention will be held in cooperation with the Maryland Agriculture Society and affiliated organizations.

Forum to Debate USES Change Over

Return of the United States Employment Service to the States will be debated on the American Forum of the Air at 9:30 p. m. today from the Shoreham Hotel.

Speakers on tonight's program will be former director of USES, John J. Corson, now head of The Post's research department; Ted F. Silvey, chairman of the CIO Reconversion Committee; Claude A. Williams, former president of the Interstate Conference of Employment Security Agencies; and Stanley Rector, chairman of the legislative committee of the Interstate Conference of Employment Security Agencies. The chairman for the debate will be Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board.

VPI Offers Veterans Courses in Nine Fields

Blacksburg, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Virginia Polytechnic Institute is offering to veterans and young farmers a nine-month "short course" in training in nine fields, it was announced today by T. B. Hutcheson, dean of agriculture.

The "short courses" are in demonstration, servicing and sales of farm machinery; management of livestock farm; flock inspection; market milk and ice cream operation; dairy testing; hatchery; fruit growing; poultry farm management, and dairy farm management.

Fire Leaves 10 Homeless

Ellicott City, Md., Jan. 7 (AP).—A family of 10 was without a home today after a fire, apparently caused by an overheated stove, destroyed the house occupied by Farmer William Nickens, his wife and eight children.

the...

Opera House

The glorious voices of Lotte Lehmann and Elizabeth Schumann are featured in arias from Richard Strauss' famous opera, "Der Rosenkavalier."

...tonight...8:30

WINX..... TUNE TO 1340 ON YOUR DIAL

The Washington Post Station

More District, Va., Md. Troops Arrive

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

Aboard USS Rollins Victory

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Arrivals aboard the USS Rollins Victory, due to dock here today, were scheduled to include the following:

WASHINGTON

Bridges, T/5 Truman R.
Louch, T/5 Lester L.
Hilliard, Pfc. Cleveland.
Willis, Pfc. Godfrey L.
Young, Pfc. Josephus.
Scott, Pvt. James J.
Stribling, Pfc. Randolph.
Hurley, Pfc. Clarence S.

MARYLAND

Grove, Pfc. Robert, Hagerstown.
Sage, Pfc. James C., Chesapeake City.
Daugherty, T/4 Oscar E., Crisfield.
Henson, S/Sergt. Theodore J., Salisbury.
Walker, T/4 Charles R., Cumberland.
Youngblood, T/5 Thomas C., Cumberland.
Snell, Pvt. Charles A., Eldridge.

VIRGINIA

Smart, Pfc. Henry D., Stuart.
Kolsinger, S/Sergt. Orville L., Harrisonburg.
Birbaugh, Sergt. Ella V., Gore.
Durrette, Pfc. Walter A., Richmond.
Miles, Pfc. John L., Richmond.
Porter, Pfc. William C., Matoaca.
Westbrook, Pfc. James T., Jarratt.
Johnson, Pvt. Lester E., Winchester.
Entsminger, T/4 Charles G., Covington.
Isom, T/5 James F., Danville.
Bright, Pfc. Thomas, jr., Dorchester.
Richardson, S/Sergt. William J., Portsmouth.
Brugh, T/4 Warren W., Roanoke.
Amos, Pfc. Gilford R., Danville.
Jenkins, Pfc. Hubert L., Remington.
Lodge, Pfc. Henry A., Bedford.
Turner, Pfc. Joseph A., Newport News.
Atkins, T/5 Matthew D., jr., Enonville.
Thompson, T/5 Haynes, jr., Vinton.
Branch, Pfc. Wallace A., Richmond.
Bolden, Pfc. James T., Franklin.
Brown, Pfc. Harrison F., Purcellville.
Edmonds, Pfc. Charlie D., Andersonville.
Howard, Pfc. Norman G., Quantico.
Johns, Pfc. Willie B., Victoria.
Johnson, Pfc. Louis E., Orange.
Paige, Pfc. James M., Roanes.
Roy, Pfc. Edward, Falmouth.
Steed, Pfc. John L., jr., Middlethian.
Thomas, Pfc. Theodore R., Bassett.
Thomas, T/Sergt. Frank P., Norfolk.
Fuller, T/5 Walter B., jr., Harrisonburg.
Pugh, T/5 John B., Roanoke.
Schultze, T/5 Clarence W., Richmond.
Brown, Pvt. Benjamin M., Nathalie.
Davis, Pvt. James C., Bedford.
Smith, Pfc. John W., Richmond.
Yager, Pfc. John W., Culpeper.

San Francisco Arrivals

San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 7 (AP). Arrivals aboard the Haywood due to arrive here today were scheduled to include:

MARYLAND

Boutchyard, T/4 Fred C., jr., Perry Point.
Carey, T/5 Alfred W., Salisbury.
Cooper, T/5 Berdon H., Mardela.
Garlits, T/4 Arvil C., Frostburg.
Lettau, T/4 Bernard F., Kensington.
Seibert, T/4 John E., Eckhart Mine.
Strong, T/4 Charles F., Cumberland.

VIRGINIA

Sedel, Capt. Eugne M., Norfolk.
Amos, Sergt. Johnnie T., Route 1, Bassett.
Barnhouse, T/4 Richard P., Lucketts.
Lundy, T/4 Ernest M., Rural Retreat.
Daniel, Corpl. Arthur L., Lynchburg.
Henderson, T/5 James L., Nathalie.
Lockhart, T/5 William R., Pounding Mills.
Rosea, T/5 J., Roanoke.
Bialkowski, Pfc. George J., Richmond.
Burke, Pfc. Robert O., Clifton.
Campbell, Pfc. Robert J., Madison Heights.
Setzer, T/5 Alvin O., Victoria.
Childress, Pvt. Clarence D., Richmond.
Dowdy, Pvt. Thornton E., Alta Vista.
Hawker, Pvt. Edwin L., Sutherlin.
Sowers, Pvt. Covy M., Willis.
Tabley, First Lieut. John L., Richmond.
Maughan, Second Lieut. George, Roanoke.
Purcell, T/4 Sidney B., Dante.
Yeattes, Corpl. George, Danville.
Woodhouse, T/5 George R., Motofun.
Jones, Pfc. Robert W., Alexandria.
Moore, Pfc. Ray, Meadow View.
Odell, Pfc. Otis E., sr., Phoebus.
Cochran, Pvt. Claude S., Tookland.
Via, Pvt. Woodrow, Afton.

In at Newport News

Newport News, Jan. 7 (AP).—Arrivals on the W. Barry here today included the following:

WASHINGTON

Covington, Pvt. J. C.
McConn, Pvt. Linwood.
Sterling, Pvt. Robert.
Cox, First Sergt. Lorenzo R.
Granger, S/Sergt. James C.
Williams, T/4 John D.
Edelen, T/5 James L.
Vanderhall, Pfc. Frank.
Burnside, Pvt. John E.
Collins, Pvt. William F.
Duckett, S/Sergt. Robert L.
Epps, T/5 Thomas H.
Slater, T/5 Clinton.
Fletcher, Pvt. Leon E.
Powell, Pvt. William.
Ray, Pvt. Wendell T.
Watson, Pvt. James E.
Darden, Pfc. Westry L.

MARYLAND

Spencer, T/5 Ray J., Croone.
Willis, Pfc. Edgar, Friendship.
Coombs, Pvt. Andrew V., Tompkinsville.
Hankins, Pvt. Joseph L., Indian Head.
Smith, Pvt. William C., Churchton.

VIRGINIA

Woolridge, Pvt. John A., Richmond.
Harrison, Corpl. William, Norfolk.
Minggia, S/Sergt. Willie A., Norfolk.
Seaborne, Corpl. Harry E., Norfolk.
Perry, Corpl. Wallace, South Boston.
Ricks, T/5 Bennie E., Suffolk.
Shepperson, T/5 Willie L., Richmond.
Sheehan, First Lieut. S. T., Richmond.
Hall, T/Sergt. Robert H., Hampton.
Wilson, S/Sergt. Josiah B., Norfolk.
Toliver, T/4 Andrew W., Roseland.
Branch, Pfc. Harvey T., Petersburg.
Hughes, Pfc. Charles E., Chase City.
Ward, Pfc. Mason, Revia.
Washington, Pfc. Richard, Winchester.
Wilson, Pfc. Robert, Covington.
Minor, Pvt. Willie E., Buckner.
Hughes, T/5 Giles, Farmville.
Williams, T/5 Wadser, Courtland.

Aboard Carlos Curillo

San Francisco, Jan. 7 (AP).—Arrivals on the Carlos Curillo here yesterday included:

WASHINGTON

Demas, Corpl. William, 207 1st st. ne.
Zerbonia, Corpl. Ralph N., 1734 D st. se.
Noyes, T/5 William M., 2901 18th st. nw.
Tate, TZ5 Russell E., 68 U st. nw.
Prenyer, Pfc. William P., 813 7th st. ne.
Bushnell, Lieut. Nathan, 2445 10th st. nw.
Wilkinson, Lieut. Winston H., 5601 3rd nw.

MARYLAND

Navy, T/Sergt: Aldo A., Cumberland.
Baker, Sergt Charles R., Hagerstown.
Cogar, T/4 Homer J., Middle River.
Houck, T/5 Carrolton R., Taneytown.
Johnston, T/5 Robert D., Cumberland.
Burrier, Pfc. David W., Mount Airy.

Acid Indigestion

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

Henry, Pfc. John C., Frostburg.
Yost, Pfc. Harry L., jr., Oakland.

VIRGINIA

Hager, First Lieut. S. L., Max Meadows.
Trainor, T/Sergt. Elmer R., Fredericksburg.
Jacobs, S/Sergt. Leonard H., Richmond.
Gallagher, Sergt. John F., Roanoke.
Sandol, Sergt. William F., Abingdon.
Dickson, T/4 Harold E., Clifton Forge.
White, T/4 Raymond, Lynhurst.
Broughton, Corpl. Dale L., Danville.
Foster, Corpl. Charles, Alexandria.
De Witt, Corpl. David L., Alexandria.
Whitnel, Corpl. Charles, Chester.
Crist, T/5 Charles S., Stanleytown.
Jennings, T/5 Gail J., Fredericksburg.
Parrish, T/5 James, Aroda.
Yost, T/5 Fred R., Tazewell.
Anderson, Pfc. Richard, Danville.
Dennison, Pfc. Boyd L., Staunton.
Gross, Pfc. William R., Cliffield.
Horn, Pfc. Clifton G., Caltaswood.
Koech, Pfc. Lester, Norfolk.
Morrison, Pfc. Lawrence, Jeffress.
Orr, Pfc. Kelly J., Short Gap.
Tatly, Pfc. Aubray L., Stewart.
Taylor, Pfc. Paul B., Bloxom.
Howlett, Pvt. Harold, Norfolk.
Patron, Pfc. James H., Winter Rock.
Wilson, Corpl. James W., Troutville.
Ellis, Pvt. Robert F., Portsmouth.
Badley, T/5 Robert S., Emporia.

Aboard the Colby

Arrivals on the Colby at San Francisco yesterday included:

WASHINGTON

Strickland, S/Sergt. Leon S., 3642 O st. nw.
Webb, Sergt. Kenneth E., 1364 Harvard st. nw.
Beers, T/5 John S., 3801 Neward st.
Miller, Corpl. Henry, 1707-A T st. nw.
Waltover, T/5, Sam, 21 Dingman pl. nw.
Dahl, S/Sergt. Leonard W., 1733 20th st.
Creacy, S/Sergt. William R., 1830 11th st. nw.
Stanner, Corpl. Robert E., 1870 Newton st. nw.

MARYLAND

Bell, Sergt. Edward J., District Heights.
Statler, Sergt. Robert F., Cumberland.
Porter, T/5 Allen H., Woodlawn.
Price, Sergt. Donald E., care State Sanatorium.

VIRGINIA

Gryniuski, T/4 Richard A., Brakansville.
Harris, Pfc. Simon L., South Hill.
Lecker, Sergt. Cabell T., Lynchburg.
Johnson, Corpl. Henry, Williamsburg.
Fershee, T/5 James E., Norfolk.
Williams, T/4 Norman E., Lynchburg.
Peyton, Corpl. James F., Rapidan.
Miller, Corpl. Lewis M., Roanoke.
Wilson, Corpl. James W., Troutville.
Bradley, T/5 Robert S., Emporia.
Berkeley, T/5 James L., Leesburg.
Prophater, T/5 James A., jr., South Boston.
Patron, Pfc. James H., Winter Rock.
Ellis, Pvt. Robert F., Portsmouth.
Toms, Sergt. John B., jr., Covesville.
Shue, S/Sergt. Arthur L., jr., Norfolk.
Neal, Corpl. Samuel, North Holston.
Nolms, Corpl. Ray H., Suffolk.
Talley, Corpl. Patterson H., Danville.
Pitts, T/5 Eugene, Richmond.

On SS Luther Martin

Newport News, Jan. 7 (AP).—Arrivals on the SS Luther Martin here today included:

WASHINGTON

Hayes, Pfc. Robert C.
McDermott, T/5 John F., jr.

MARYLAND

Heltzel, S/Sergt. Joseph S., Hagerstown.
Appleby, T/4 Leonard C., Frederick.
Baxter, Corpl. Elwood W., Bennings.
Foreman, Pfc. John W., jr., Cumberland.
Shankle, Pfc. Irving J. H., jr., Frederick.

On the Roald Amundsen arriving at Newport News today were:

VIRGINIA

Page, Pvt. Joseph, Richmond.

MARYLAND

Davis, S/Sergt. Jack, 6501 Brookville rd., Chevy Chase.

Arrivals on the Tabora

San Francisco, Jan. 7 (AP).—On board the Tabora, due here tomorrow:

WASHINGTON

Cathey, T/4 Richard Q., 73 G st. nw.
Walker, T/5 Carson A., 3025 Rhode Island ave. ne.
Houser, Pfc. Herbert L., 4319 Harrison st.
McCraw, Pfc. Louis H., 806 6th st. sw.

MARYLAND

Gale, S/Sergt. Linwood, Crisfield.
Stoney, Corpl. Charles D., Hagerstown.
Green, T/5 Lowell V., Brentwood.
Mentzer, Pfc. Harry W., Williamsport.
Edwards, Pvt. James C., Cumberland.
Fairbanks, Pvt. Harry W., Mount Airy.
Cline, T/5 David V., Cumberland.

Aboard the Arthur Penn

San Francisco, Jan. 7 (AP).—Arrivals aboard the Arthur Penn, due here today:

WASHINGTON

Washington, S/Sergt. Thomas, 921 6th st. nw.
Long, Sergt. William D., 152 Heckman st. sw.
Farmer, T/5 Clifton, 2020 Potmur pl. nw.
Calhoun, Sergt. George, 53 Myrtle st. ne.
Dozier, Sergt. Etheridge, 402 Columbia rd. nw.
Turley, T/4 William, 1948 Capitol ave. ne.
Stevens, T/5 Jacob, 1213 Walter st.
Jones, Pfc. Grafton, 1028 3d st. ne.
Lee, Pfc. John, 414 2d st. sw.
Redmond, Pfc. Bennie, 1220 8th st. nw.

Banks, First Sergt. Marion E., Howard University.
Simmons, S/Sergt. Leo O., 2410 Alnger pl. se.
Dorseu, T/4 John R., 1228 Half st. se.
Holliday, Corpl. James W.
Mayberry, T/5 Nathaniel, 1753 Corcoran st. nw.
Potts, T/5 Wilbur, 528 16th st. ne.
Hawkins, Pfc. Robert O., 1430 C st. se.
Hines, Pfc. James, 1446 Swann st.
Belt, Pvt. Robert A., 1106 2d st. se.
Bonds, Pvt. Lemuel, 537 23d pl. ne.
Vaughn, Sergt. Herman D., 2320 G st. nw.
Sager, Corpl. William, 2027 E st. nw.
Anderson, T/5 Sam, 1142 4th st. ne.
Rogers, Pfc. Floyd, 1835 Vernon st. nw.
Watson, Pfc. Clifton, 928 T st. nw.
Holmes, Pvt. Alexander, 2701 P st. nw.

MARYLAND

Hamilton, T/5 Leroy I., Mitchellville.
Dallas, Pfc. Christopher L., Cumberland.
Dent, Pfc. Morris E., Upper Marlboro.
Thomas, T/5 George A., Rockville.
Toye, T/5 Joseph K., Benedict.
Steward, T/4 William S., Reisterstown.
Warfield, Sergt. Robert E., Perryman.
Clar, T/4 Charles A., Keedysville.
Crawford, T/4 Leslie J., Bowie.
Keets, Corpl. Clarence E., Keedysville.
Bish, T/5 William B., Wicomico.
Williams, T/5 Charles Y., Fruitland.
Savage, Pfc. Elwood C., Marion.
Molock, S/Sergt. William, Cambridge.
Jenkins, T/5 Henry, Chevy Chase.
Lyle, T/5 Walter, Elkton.
Riggs, T/5 Alvin A., Olney.
Smith, T/5 Russell R., Olney.
Campher, Pfc. Oliver O., Hagerstown.
Copelin, Pfc. James S., Gaithersburg.

VIRGINIA

Gibson, Pfc. Erskine W., Evergreen.
Green, Pfc. Daniel L., Richmond.
Hunt, Pfc. Hugh L., Capron.
Jeffress, Pfc. George B., 164 S. 7th st., Arlington.
Jones, Pfc. John E., Claremont.
Love, Pfc. William O., Richmond.
Matthews, Pfc. Walter J., Richmond.
Meade, Pfc. Lawrence A., Hollins.
Moody, Pfc. Clifton C., Bumpass.
Motley, Pfc. Alphonzo, Danville.
Poteat, Pfc. John H., Richmond.
Price, Pfc. Joseph L., Danville.
Saunders, Pfc. Arthur T., Norfolk.
Trent, Pfc. Floyd, Richmond.
Venable, Pfc. Matthew, Richmond.
Ward, Pfc. Jesse, Norfolk.
Frayser, Pvt. James S., Richmond.
Gray, Pvt. Gerney, Northfork.
Bolden, T/5 William W., Portsmouth.
Boyd, T/5 Bluff, Hardyville.
Britlain, T/5 Elwin, 3134 S. 17th st., Arlington.
Cheatham, T/5 Samuel, Richmond.
Gray, T/5 Edward, Orange.
Payne, T/5 Thomas, Portsmouth.
Terry, T/5 James, Richmond.
Thornton, T/5 Thomas, Richmond.
Underwood, T/5 Eddie, Richmond.
Winston, T/5 Jimmie, Westport.
Alexander, Pfc. Abrine, Richmond.
Baskins, Pfc. Henry, Richmond.
Brown, Pfc. Ernest, Portsmouth.
Bryant, Pfc. Floyd, Courtland.
Carey, Pfc. Earl, 2018 Fort Myer dr., Arlington.
Capman, Pfc. James, Crewe.
Clark, Pfc. Jake, Norfolk.
Cook, Pfc. Robert, Norfolk.
Dockery, Pfc. Jasper, Richmond.
Archer, S/Sergt. Walter S., Richmond.
Cary, S/Sergt. George, Winchester.
Harris, S/Sergt. Joseph, Richmond.
Wilson, S/Sergt. George E., Richmond.
Britton, Sergt. Clyde, Richmond.
Lively, Sergt. Carroll E., Richmond.
McClenny, Sergt. Andrew, Norfolk.
Taylor, Sergt. William, Samos.
Conway, T/4 James, Richmond.
Young, T/4 Raymond, Richmond.
Braxton, Corpl. Christian, Churchview.
Burgess, Corpl. Samuel, 1647 7th rd., Arlington.
Hodges, Corpl. Roland, Urbana.
Holman, Corpl. Aubrey, Ding Mills.
Johnson, Corpl. Charles, Gordonsville.
Leesecat, Corpl. John, Richmond.
Bride, Corpl. Robert, Richmond.
Anderson, T/5 Charles, Urbana.
Arvin, T/5 Willie, Keysville.
Baylor, T/5 Clarence, King George.
Beasley, T/5 Clarence, Richmond.
Allen, S/Sergt. Freeman, Richmond.
Davis, Pfc. Walter, Norfolk.
Putrell, Pfc. James W., Norfolk.
Henderson, Pfc. Booker T., 3446 22d st., Arlington.
Mewborn, Pfc. Bruce, Portsmouth.
Reynolds, Pfc. James, Rocky Mount.
Meyer, Pfc. Julian, Richmond.
Wood, Pfc. Russell, Alexandria.

Lives Such a Man?

Thermopolis, Wyo.—Pete Bauman, hardware employe here, evidently is a conscientious man when it comes to doing his work. He recently reported for work one morning only to be told that it was the day he was to start on his vacation. He had forgotten all about it, he said.

Well, She Stuck Fast

Luppitt Honiton, England (AP).—The 86-year-old postmistress has retired after 59 years in the postal service. Her name is Mary Llewellyn Stamp.

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

The money to be made as guest on a radio Quiz Program is beyond calculation. Your Fairy Godfather is called to the microphone, disposes of the $64 question and . . .
Have you seen Gorgon, Mr. O'Malley?
With the prize money in the bank, the J. Darryl O'Malley super-spectacle goes before the camera. What? Gorgon? Probably romping in the woods—gratifying some atavistic yearning. It's more common than you might imagine . . . Among dogs.
I think he's run away, Mr. O'Malley.

JANE ARDEN

I'VE COVERED MY TRACKS WELL ENOUGH—NOW WITH RED HAIR NO ONE'S GOING TO RECOGNIZE ME—
HM—NOT BAD!
I SHOULD HAVE TRIED THIS BEFORE!
ANY REPORT FROM THE F.B.I. LABORATORY, INSPECTOR?
NO—BUT OUR FINGERPRINT EXPERTS HAVE HELPED OUT—
THE CRIME WAS COMMITTED WITH THAT CANDLESTICK—AND WILD'S FINGERPRINTS WERE ON IT!
LOOKS BAD FOR HIM, DOESN'T IT?

Income Tax Deadline Jan. 15 To Affect 10 Million Persons

January 15 is a tax deadline. It affects about 10 million out of 50 million taxpayers.

You're one of the 10 million and by January 15 must do something about the tax on your 1945 income if—

You've been making quarterly payments on your estimated tax for 1945. The fourth, final payment is due January 15.

You've been making the payments but under-estimated the tax owed by more than 20 per cent. You must make the correction by January 15. There's a penalty if you don't.

You should have, but didn't, file an estimate on 1945 tax.

You're a farmer who hasn't paid any tax on 1945 income.

40 Million Paid Up

The full 1945 income tax was withheld regularly in 1945 from the wages or salaries of about 40 million people. They knew early last year it would be deducted.

So they didn't have to file an estimate or make any quarterly payments. The full tax was deducted from wages or salaries up to $5000.

But last March 15 about 10,000,000 people did have to file an estimate. Those who had to do this were:

Persons whose 1945 wages were more than $5,000, plus $500 for each exemption besides a taxpayer's own exemption. Example: Smith, with wife and child, had two exemptions besides his own. If his wages exceeded $6,000 ($5,000, plus $500, plus $500) he had to file a 1945 declaration of estimated income and the tax on it.

Then in quarterly installments he had to pay the difference between the amount of tax withheld from his wages and the full tax due on his income.

Pay on Extra Income

Persons who had more than $100 income in 1945, in addition to the wages from which tax regularly was withheld. Example: Smith's wages were $4,000. Full tax was withheld from that. But he figured to get $200 from renting a room. He'd have to make quarterly payments on the tax on $200.

Persons—like merchants, landlords, doctors, lawyers—who received income from which taxes were not withheld. They had to make an estimate on their income and the tax due on it, and then pay the tax in quarterly installments.

Farmers. Under the law farmers didn't have to file an estimate in 1945 on 1945 income but were allowed until January 15, 1946, to do so. They must pay the full tax by January 15.

9th Street Church Burns Mortgage On 55th Birthday

The mortgage of Ninth Street Christian (Disciples of Christ) Church, 9th and D sts. ne., went up in flames yesterday while the congregation looked on with delight.

It was a red-letter day for the church, marking its fifty-fifth birthday. The mortgage note was burned in the same kettle used at the golden jubilee service in 1941, when a pot of gold was collected and converted into cash.

Participating in the "burning" ceremony were Dr. Carroll C. Roberts, pastor, and Federation of Churches' president; Joseph A. Scott, jr., chairman of the church research and planning committee; J. F. Crowell, chairman of the postwar development committee, and Major W. W. Kirby, chairman of the official board.

Waitress Thwarts Boy, 10, in Holdup Of Dining Room

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—A 10-year-old boy, small for his age, was held as a juvenile delinquent today after attempting to rob a hotel dining room, wild West style, with two toy pisols.

Blond and dirty-faced, he stalked in with a toy pistol in each hand. He slammed one pistol on the desk of the cashier and shouted "This is a stickup." Then he grabbed $22 out of the cash drawer and stuck it in his pockets.

A waitress, Miss Mona Smith, patted the boy on the head and asked the cashier: "This your little boy, ma'am?"

"Cut that out!" cried the boy, furiously. "This is a stickup."

He jammed a pistol into Miss Smith's side. She shook him by the shoulders until both pistols dropped to the floor, one breaking into four pieces.

DON WINSLOW

IT'S NO TIME FOR QUIPS... I'VE WORK IN THE SKULL 'N BONES, CHARGER!
THAT'S JUST FINE, MORAN! WHAT DO YOU WANT ME TO DO? PLAY TIDDLYWINKS?
QUIET, YOU IMPUDENT FOOL... I'VE A LURE JOB FOR YOU, BUT I'VE GOT TO ARRANGE IT FIRST... COME, WASBIT!
SO YOU'RE GOING TO WAIT UNTIL SOMEONE HANDCUFFS AND DRAGS YOU TO THE MORGUE, EH?
QUIET, YOU RED-HEADED SIMIAN... NOW LISTEN TO ME!
I'M RESEARCHING TO FIND OUT WHAT METHOD DOC SKULL'S GOING TO USE TO SNARE ME!
WELL, I'LL BE...

INTERESTING COMMENTS HISTORY FAILED TO RECORD

(As Elias Howe sewed a fine seam with his invention, the sewing machine)

Beaten Troops Now Outcasts To Ex (?) Nazis

Berlin, Jan. 7 (U.P.).—The German soldier is taking the greatest kicking around ever inflicted on the army of a defeated nation. And the kicking is being done by German civilians.

"I ain't go no truck for Krauts," cracked one Seventy-eighth Division infantryman, "but what's happening to these guys shouldn't happen to a dog."

The returning German war veteran, still in the uniform of the once proud Wermacht, has become an outcast among the people who formerly cheered him.

The Berlin magistrate recently asked the population to refrain from showing any emotion toward or giving aid to war veterans traveling through the battered city.

The public readily complied with the order by demonstrating its contempt for the army which lost the war. Veterans with missing arms or legs aroused no concern and little sympathy.

Sergt. Norman Palmer, Brooklyn, Stars and Stripes correspondent, believes the eGrman civilian reaction "proves conclusively the deep-seated cruelty of the German people.

Another member of the Seventy-eighth Division related a street incident in which a one-legged soldier lost his balance and crashed to the pavement. German pedestrians brushed by and the man was helped to his feet by an American soldier and a 5-year-old German girl.

Fumes Close School

Green River, Wyo.—Students of Lincoln School here got a two-day unexpected holiday recently because of snow which melted and dripped into a pile of coal last winter. Spontaneous combustion resulted this fall and classes were dismissed because of resultant fumes.

Advertisement

Here's the Way to Curb a Rupture

Successful Home Method That Anyone Can Use On Any Reducible Rupture Large or Small

COSTS NOTHING TO FIND OUT

Thousands of ruptured men will rejoice to know that the full plan so successfully used by Capt. W. A. Collings for his double rupture from which he suffered so long will be sent free to all who write for it.

Merely send your name and address to Capt. W. A. Collings, Inc., Box 54A, Watertown, N. Y. It won't cost you a cent to find out and you may bless the day you sent for it. Hundreds have already reported satisfactory results following this free offer. Send right away—NOW—before you put down this paper.

RAW CHAFED SKIN A Message to Women

Count on soothing Resinol for amazing relief from such periodic torment. Medicated for quick, gentle action and long-lasting comfort.

RESINOL OINTMENT AND SOAP

Truck Drivers Get 6½ Cents, Half of Pay Increase Asked

An award granting 6½ cents an hour increase in pay to 305 truck drivers, whose strike from October 24 to December 11 tied up delivery of hundreds of carloads of Christmas goods, was granted yesterday.

The award was announced by Hugh Sheridan of New York City, arbitrator appointed by Secretary of Labor Schwellenbaeh. Sheridan, a former truck driver and truck operator, is a member of the New York State Board of Arbitration.

The union had asked for a 12½-cent basic increase—but considerably more in some classifications. Sheridan denied the union's request for six new classifications, all carrying higher scales.

Rejects Reclassification

He turned down the union request for a new classification for tractor-trailer drivers, stating that according to his experience the skill required to drive a tractor-trailer was no greater than required for driving an ordinary truck. He turned down higher pay for "over-the-road" drivers, stating that the only road driving involved was between Washington and Baltimore, which he termed not more arduous than regular city driving in Washington.

The award also provided:

1. No change in the 48-hour work week. All work above 8 hours in any one day to be paid for at time and a half. 2. A week's vacation with pay after 1 year; two weeks after 5 years.

3. Pay retroactive to December 10, 1945—the date the men agreed to arbitrate. 4. The scale to be in effect until August 31, 1947—two years from expiration of old contract. 5. Seven holidays instead of four at full pay.

Sheridan pointed out that the new scale is higher than the Baltimore scale.

Old and New Scales

A comparison of the award with the old scale and union demands follows:

	Award	Old scale	Union demands
*Regular road drivers	89	82½	1.20
*Extra road drivers	94	87½	1.22
*Regular city tractor-trailer drivers	89	82½	93
*Extra city tractor-trailer drivers	94	87½	97
Truck drivers	89	82½	92
Extra truck drivers	94	87½	94
*Regular checkers	89	82½	92
*Extra checkers	86	82½	94
Platform and warehousemen	82½	79	84
Extra platform-warehousemen	86	82½	86
Regular helpers	79	71	82
Extra helpers	82½	77½	84

*New classifications asked by union but denied by arbitrator.

Aubrey W. Stream, business agent for the union refused to comment on the award.

"I might say, though, that with our men being granted only 89 cents an hour, many may be attracted to quit truck driving for bus-driving with Capital Transit Co.," he added. (Capital Transit bus operators were granted $1.14 an hour by an arbitration award last week.)

The companies involved in the arbitration are Elliott Motor Lines, Liberty Express Co., Universal Cartage Co., Baltimore Transfer Co., Davidson Transfer & Storage Co., Kane Transfer Co., Eagle Transfer Co., W. T. Cowan, Inc., Brooks Transportation Co., Eastern States Motor Lines, Capitol Motor Lines, Snowden Brothers and Shirks Motor Express.

Another Resident Listed as Killed Aboard Destroyer

Another District resident was revealed yesterday as victim of the ill-fated destroyer Edsall, which disappeared without trace March 1, 1942, in the Indian Ocean off Java.

It was Sidney Griffiths Amory, fireman first class, son of Anthony G. Amory, 4316 16th road n., Arlington, Va., a naval architect. Young Amory, who was born in 1920, enlisted in the Navy in 1938. He was a graduate of Gordon Junior High School.

After being carried as missing for 45 months, Amory was officially declared killed as the result of enemy action early in December. On December 22 a Purple Heart awarded him by the Navy Department was presented to his father by Vice Admiral Edward L. Cochrane.

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TONIGHT!
Bob Crosby
John Lund
and GUEST STAR
Ella Logan
WTOP 10 P. M.
Presented by the
FORD DEALERS AND THE LINCOLN-MERCURY DEALERS OF AMERICA

Let's talk turkey

Who should receive the benefits of improved methods when industry gets back into its peacetime production stride?

Judging by their strike demands, UAW-CIO leaders seem to think that such benefits should go entirely to union members.

They forget that it is important for *consumers to benefit* through reduced prices or greater values. This has the added advantage of increasing volume and thus expanding job opportunities.

They forget too that improved production methods come largely from the use of improved machinery and tools supplied by the owners of the business.

Over the years the automobile industry has grown and prospered and contributed substantially to the welfare of our country because it has adhered to the principle that customers, employes and investors must all benefit from improved methods.

The decision on how best to distribute the benefits calls for experience, judgment and—above all—a primary interest in the welfare of all concerned.

That's why such decisions must be left to management, which is equally concerned with the interests of employes, stockholders—and customers!

GENERAL MOTORS

"More and Better Things for More People"

The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

MOST CONTROVERSIAL subject that has hit the Truman Cabinet in weeks is the Moscow agreement. Various members still have divided private opinions regarding it, and the President himself nearly had a showdown with his Secretary of State when Byrnes first returned.

In fact on Thursday, December 27, when Secretary Byrnes was still en route home, some White House advisers urged the President to ask for Byrnes' resignation. Here is the inside story of what happened:

Truman was waiting late Thursday for a final message regarding the Moscow agreement. He had received only a few communications from his Secretary of State during the entire Moscow conversations.

So Truman telephoned the communications room of the White House to ask whether a final message from Byrnes had arrived. He got a reply that the message was coming in, but since it had to be decoded the President was told that he could probably get it over the radio quicker than he could get it via the cable from his Secretary of State.

At this Truman hit the ceiling. According to intimates, he had given Byrnes instructions not to yield to the Russians regarding the governing of Japan, but now he was put in the position of having a vitally important agreement announced in Moscow without his seeing it in advance.

Furthermore, according to press leaks, it was obvious to Truman that Byrnes had yielded to Russia regarding the government of Japan.

Resignation Suggested

"IF ANYONE HAD done that to Franklin Roosevelt," one of the President's close advisers told him later, "FDR would have had his resignation next day. And if you ask for his resignation immediately, Mr. President," was the continued advice, "it will show that you disavow his agreement regarding Japan."

Truman replied that he wanted to wait until his Secretary of State had returned, and that later he might make his own position clear when he gave his opening message to Congress.

Meanwhile opinion inside the Cabinet remains divided and not too happy regarding the Moscow pact.

Banning Nazi Films

MUSIC CZAR PETRILLO may be able to ban all foreign music from the airways, no matter how inocuous, but the Alien Property Custodian has had a hard time deciding what to do about releasing 600 German movies to the American public, some of them containing subtle Nazi propaganda.

Alien Property Custodian James Markham had decided last summer to sell the German films for public showing, but his plan roused such a storm of protest that he canceled the auction. Whereupon the Civil Liberties Union stepped in with a protest that refusal to release the films was "censorship."

More recently, Trustbuster Thurman Arnold and Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, famed educator, appeared here to argue for releasing the films. Opposing release were Representatives Helen Gahagan Douglas of Hollywood, former movie star, and Emanuel Celler of New York.

Both Arnold and Meiklejohn maintained that withholding these films was in violation of American principles calling for no censorship of ideas placed before the American people. (Music Czar Petrillo, of course, doesn't agree with this principle.) In addition, they made the point that there is litle or no direct propaganda in the films. As a matter of fact, the films were shown widely in this country during most of the war period because APC was slow in seizing them.

Representative Douglas, however, maintained that "it is not a question of censorship but one of survival. It was far less dangerous to show these films during the war than now. When Pearl Harbor came, Nazi groups in this country shut up; but now they are beginning their program again.

"People see these films and say, 'Well, these Germans aren't so bad'—you know, a little German waltz, a little beer and pretzels; a little dancing and cozy country life shown in these films."

Congressman Celler and Thurman Arnold tangled energetically at one point, with the result that Celler went back to the Capitol and wrote a bill banning the films. Arnold had sought to question Celler about the release of the films, but Celler—who knew of Arnold's skill at cross-examination—ducked. As a member of Congress, he said, he was on hand to make a statement, not to be cross-questioned. Celler had to threaten to walk out before Trustbuster Arnold finally gave up.

Actually, the Alien Property Custodian would welcome a Congressional vote on the question, though this is unlikely.

Union Labels

THE AFL SOON will disclose an important declaration by President Truman on public patronage of union-made commodities.

Truman's remarks are set forth in a letter to I. M. Ornburn, sparkplug of the AFL Union Label Trades Department, regarding the department's 1946 exhibition in St. Louis. Truman went even further than FDR, declaring that he strongly indorsed public buying of union-made merchandise. He described the union label as a badge of "fair and humane labor standards."

"I think the union label is a splendid idea, because it enables consumers to know that the goods they buy are made under such conditions," Truman stated.

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Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"——And that's where we fought for cigarets—over yonder is where your mother battled for meat and there's where the ration board was dug in!"

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Gazette

New York, Jan. 7.

ART DEPT: A GI recently returned from Europe and brought as his prized acquisitions two paintings by Marc Chagall. He had purchased these paintings in Berlin. "I'm proud to have brought them from Germany," said the GI. "The work of this great artist is too good to be owned by any Nazis" . . . Then, in N Y, he met Chagnall's son-in-law, who studied the paintings and doubted their authenticity. They finally to show the paintings to Chagill. "These are counterfeits. You were cheated," said the artist. The GI's chagrin and disappointment were made evident to the artist. "Maybe something can be done about it," Chagall suggested. Then he washed away the paint, painted the same scenes, signed his name and said: "Here. Now they are genuine."

William Faulkner

BUSINESS DEPT.: For the past few years Chagall has had agents assigned to buying back some paitings he had made many years ago. These were made when he was poor—so poor, in fact, that some were painted on tablecloths, on bedsheets, and even on shirt-tails . . . He reacquired paintings he felt could be improved upon. On two occasions he applied paint and brush to his repurchased pictures, retouched them so much that he finally decided that they were not good enough—and destroyed them.

FINANCE DEPT.: During the depression days the Mississippi neighbors of William Faulkner decided that their novelist should not starve. They provided a job for him in the local postoffice. It paid more than enough to provide for his needs, and enough to make his income one of the highest in the community. But then one day Faulkner quit. When he was asked why he had left the job in the postoffice, Faulkner said: "I'll be damned if I'd put myself at the beck and call of anyone who has two cents for a stamp."

MOVIES: David Niven is telling this story of his reunion with Sam Goldwyn in London last year. Until September, '39, the day war began, Niven was a Goldwyn star. Then he went back to England to join the Army. He communicated with Goldwyn by letter, but never had a chance to see him until the producer went to Europe on a Government mission . . . By this time the war was almost over. Niven was in London when Goldwyn sent for him. The screen star donned full battle dress and smeared his face, commando-like. Then he presented himself and conferred with the producer. Throughout the entire conversation, not once did Goldwyn comment upon the makeup.

HISTORY DEPT.: If the Pearl Harbor Investigating Committee should delve into the background of the war, as far back as 1940, they will discover this fact about the Anglo-American 50-destroyer deal: Before President Roosevelt agreed to send the 50 destroyers to Britain, he sent an emissary to Wendell Willkie. Willkie was asked if he approved of this he would agree to take it out of the realm of politics and refrain from criticizing it . . . Willkie not only agreed to the deal, but also urged it publicly.

LOCAL NEWS: John Steinbeck and George Frazier will write the story for "The Road to Brooklyn," the new Bing Crosby-Bop Hope movie . . . Former Sergt. Jack Leonard, who entered the Army five years ago—on the eve of his movie and big-league night club career—had a memorable day Thursday. The singer opened at the Copacabana—where he proved to a cheering audience that he has lost none of his skill—and also was notified that he has been awarded the Bronze Star . . . Leo Durocher's trial, resulting from an alleged fist fight with a Dodger fan, will be held in Kings County the first week in February.

PUBLICITY DEPT.: Salvador Dali, the surrealist artist, subscribes to a newspaper-clipping service. "And do you read your clippings?" he was asked. "No. I measure the pile," he confessed. "For me it's like a thermometer. If the pile of clippings measures high, I know I'm in good shape. But if it's low—then I know something's wrong" . . . Dali made the first surrealist movie, in Paris in 1928. The movie, which now is in film museums, is called "Andalusian Dog." . . . "Even the title is surrealist," the artist explained, "because there's nothing Andalusian about the picture, and there's no dog in it."

SPORTS: Paul Robeson was discussing the football career of his son at Cornell. "They keep comparing him, unfairly I think, with me, when I played football," said Robeson. "As a matter of fact, I never was as good as they now say I was. The years have been kind to me, on the sports pages" . . . Robeson, who was Rutgers All-American, revealed how he had garnered much publicity during his playing years. "I knew they'd be watching me, because of my color," he said. "So I was in on every play, every tackle—and whenever there was a pile-up, I'd make sure to be in it, and I was the one they recognized" . . . He told his son: "That's good to remember, but remember also that when you're out there alone, and a man's coming at you—then you daren't miss."

TRAVEL DEPT.: Nathaniel D. Arnot, whose new pushbutton sleeping berth soon will be found in the new postwar sleeping cars, is only 32 years old. A veteran railroader asked Arnot about his experience: "How did you happen to learn enough to perfect this unique invention?" Arnot explained that throughout the war he commuted between his Pacific Coast, Baltimore and New York plants, and that he had spent countless nights and thousands of miles on sleepers . . . "But is that all of your experience?" the veteran asked him . . . "Yes, that is all," said Arnot, "except, of course, that my great-grandfather was George Pullman."

State Passes Up Cut

New Orleans—Operators of slot machines in Louisiana pay the Federal government over a million dollars yearly in license fees, yet the State government does not collect a penny tax because the machines are classed as "illegal gambling devices."

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

The British Studios Are Going Top Speed; Notes of the Theater

THE ALACRITY with which Hollywood embraced J. Arthur Rank's plans for a close affiliation between American and British film interests, upon the occasion of his recent visit to these shores, bore eloquent testimony to the determination of England's foremost film executive to restore his country to a high place in the production and distribution of the world's motion picture entertainment.

Vivien Leigh

Immediate arrangements were made for the interchange of stars between our West Coast studios and those controlled by the J. Arthur Rank Group on the other side. Cooperative compacts were entered into for the distribution of both countries' major products on both sides of the Atlantic to their mutual advantage. Certain definite partnerships were set up between the Rank interests and major producing and distribution companies in this country.

These expansive projects have been going great guns ever since and the present indication is that Mr. Rank and his associates are rather more than holding up their end.

Practically every British production of major caliber seen in America these past few months has borne the imprimatur of some branch or other of the J. Arthur Rank enterprises.

A bulletin of the Rank Group's activities for the current month, just to hand, offers conclusive evidence of the ardor with which the British interests are pursuing their aims.

For the month of January, the English motion picture companies affiliated with J. Arthur Rank have six pictures in release. Five more are being cut and edited, 10 are in production and 10 more in preparation.

Thirty-one features virtually "in work" in a single month is indicative of something not usually referred to as idleness.

Included among the current releases—although not as yet current in this country—is one of the most costly films ever made. It is Gabriel Pascal's production of George Bernard Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra," a Technicolor opus representing an over-all cost of some six million dollars. Its costars are Vivien Leigh, forever memorable as Scarlett O'Hara in "Gone With the Wind," and Claude Rains, not quite a stranger to American audiences. Other players of note, long fixtures in Hollywood productions, also appear in the multitudinous Rank casts, among them David Niven—back in America now to resume his Hollywood career—Raymond Massey, Gladys Cooper, Ian Hunter, Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Kim Hunter and some of lesser rating. Among this country's favorite English players are such as Margaret Lockwood, Wendy Hiller, Roger Livesey, Googie Withers, Rex Harrison, Eric Portman, Valerie Hobson, Deborah Kerr, and so on, ad lib. Mr. J. Arthur Rank isn't fooling!

It is the Rev. Gilbert V. Hartke, director of the speech and drama department at Catholic University, who passes along the word that the B. Iden Payne Broadway production of the Walter and Jean Kerr dramatization of the late Franz Werfel's "The Song of Bernadette" has fallen upon rare good fortune. It has been inticled for by the Theater Guild-American Theater Society to round out its subscription season in certain key spots across the country. Following a preliminary New England breaking-in tour, it will open under these auspices in the Wilbur Theater, Boston, on March 18. It deserves it—and congratulations all around.

Many will be glad to know that reservations now may be secured for the Mount Vernon Players' production of "The Funeral, or Grief a la Mode," to be presented in Undercroft Auditorium, 900 Massachusetts ave. nw., for a two-week run—Sundays excluded—beginning Monday night, January 14. Call the drama office, DI-1484, and that's all there is to it—as long as the tickets last. If in doubt as to the nature of the play, it concerns itself with such divergent interests as lawyers, undertakers, widowhood and French fashions, all in a mood of satirical humor which Sir Richard Steele saw to it is consistently amusing.

Speaking of the Theater Guild-American Theater Society subscription system, that ingenious device for assuring ready-in-advance audiences now is a transcontinental project, spanning the coasts. The plan was inaugurated in Kansas City by Tallulah Bankhead in "Foolish Notion," the attraction that is now going on to spread the gospel to San Francisco and Los Angeles, as the sixteenth and seventeenth cities on the subscription circuit. Seattle comes is as the eighteenth with the Guild's National Company in "Oklahoma"—the only company, incidentally, that has ever been seen in Washington in the supersensational musical hit.

Yesterday's previews of "Battle for Music" and "Pique Dame," next screen attractions at the Little and Hippodrome Theaters, respectively, turned up a couple of worthy pictures. I found "Battle for Music," a musical treat and an interesting story of courage. Miss Stein reports that "Pique Dame" is as highly dramatic a film as has come along since she doesn't know when.

Elizabeth Taylor, the young M-G-M star who scored so overwhelmingly with Mickey Rooney in "National Velvet," is at the Shoreham—or was yesterday—as a visitor to the Capital in the interests of the March of Dimes campaign.

Battle-of-Space Note

Page is crowded today, sort of, isn't it?

GIs Reported Buying Jap 'Wives' at $67

Tokyo, Jan. 7 (U.P.).—Reports that "temporary wives" are for sale for 1000 yen ($67) to American GIs in Japan shocked upper class Japanese today but they admitted the rumors were probably true.

GIs showed little interest in the reports, saying it was no trouble at all getting an overnight wife for a chocolate bar.

In addition, they said, it is still possible to buy a Geisha girl's contract and have her exclusive favors, though the price is now slightly higher than prewar days—about 10,000 yen ($670).

Technically the Geisha girl is merely security for loans made to poor parents and the girl is free to leave her "employer" when the debt has been paid.

Two State Marriage Intentions

On the other hand, Japanese sources reported, at least two American soldiers have publicly announced their intention to wed Japanese girls, but there have been no weddings yet.

A Sendai dispatch recently said Sergt. Lewis M. Celano, New York, would marry Miss Yayko Nogata next September after a romance which started in a GI laundry. A dispatch from Niigata said a "Corpl. Nobolga" grom Honolulu would wed Miss Toshikowada, but would return to Honolulu first to get his parents' approval.

Each Family Has Record

"Each family has its own official family record," he explained. "When a young man is ready to take a wife he takes the record to the registry office where officials write the girl's name into the record. Obviously, the GIs have no such record."

He said much misinformation was coming from Allied troops who are stationed in Japan because they meet the wrong class of girls and do not have the opportunity to go to the better homes.

Dressed Down

London.—Boys of Westminster School are not wearing the top hats and tail coats long familiar to Londoners, since the school returned to Westminster after evacuation to Herefordshire. School authorities have decided in favor of gray flannel suits.

Swiss Ban Stock

Berne, Switzerland.—An outbreak of the hoof and mouth disease in northern Italy has prompted the Swiss government to extend a ban on imports of certain livestock and products along the frontier from Gandria to Dirinella.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Tuesday, January 8, 1946 5

HEDDA HOPPER

Serves Two Masters!

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 7.—Gregory Peck's next picture will be made jointly for Ben Bogeaus and Casey Robinson. It's the Ernest Hemingway story, 'The Short Happy Life of Francis Macomber," . . . You'd think that Gene Markey would not be copy after marrying two of our glamor girls—Hedy Lamarr and Joan Bennett. But he is. He was just as mysterious about his marriage to Myrna Loy as he was with the others. When I heard that Admiral Halsey was to be best man at the wedding, I telephoned for details. He said, "I haven't been asked yet, but I'd love to do it." Unable to get the information from Gene, I asked the admiral if he knew whether the three-day wait between license and minister was still required for marriages here. He replied, "Don't ask me about marriages, my dear. You see mine took place 37 years ago, and I'm a little hazy about the details." . . . Incidentally, the admiral's wife accompanied him here . . . I located Tay Garnett at his Paso Robies ranch and asked when he was going to marry Dorothy Haas. He laughed merrily and replied, "You can say for me there's nothing to it. Miss Haas would be surprised at even the rumor of it."

Myrna Loy

Bad Beginning

Immediately after their marriage at 7. a. m. in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Jeanne Crain—pardon me, Mrs. Paul Brinkman—and her husband went to Jeanne's mother to ask forgiveness. She refused to see them. That's not a very nice way to start a new year. . . . Arline Judge left her husband, Morgan Ryan, in New York when she came here to spend the holidays with her two sons. When she walked into the house she found the boys trying to put a call through to her. They didn't know she was on her way West. Jimmy Cagney wants Arline for a good part in "The Stray Lamb," but up to now they haven't found a leading man for the film. . . . For the last four months Jack Oakie and Irene Ryan have been sharing the same secretary—Naomi Green. So, when Naomi gets married in Las Vegas, Jack and Irene will share honors in standing up for the bride.

Terry Won't Tarry

Phil Terry called to wish me a happy New Year. He's got a lot of radio shows lined up for himself. One is "Suspense." From now on I believe Phil intends to concentrate on his own career. If he does, he'll get somewhere. Meanwhile, Joan Crawford is attending parties on the arm of Fefi Ferry—if you care. . . . RKO cracks out with a series of "Dick Tracys," with Anne Jeffreys already set for the Tess Trueheart role. Wonder who'll get the B. O. Plenty part now that he's back in the limelight? . . . Actors have picked a lot of screwy names in this town, but one that dropped by my office had the topper. He called himself R. B. I. Hawks. Yep, he got a start in a picture, too. . . . Speaking of names, studios spend millions publicizing those of their parts, but often they don't seem to register with the public. The boys who handle the "Request Performance" program tell me they've had letters asking for skits by Hoggy Carmichael, Belly Lugosi, Carnal Wilde, Lawrence Tid-Bit, Humpy Bograph, Jack Arson (gee whiz, where'd that "C" go to?), Dinah Shore (she sure is), and W. C. Fields. Nope, the writer wasn't playing that game of handy-wandy either.

Time Out for a Break

Ramsay Ames worked right through her last picture with a broken hand. Now that she has the time, she'll have it broken again and reset. . . . That Hope-Crosby competition is alive again. But this time it's Bob Crosby who'll try to get the public ear for Hope. They have the same air time, but on different networks. . . . Since his Army discharge, Tony Martin's been seen almost nightly with Helen Forrest at the Beverly Tropics. . . . Hazel Forbes and Jack Dempsey made an interesting looking couple at the Beverly Hills Club. . . . Bing Crosby and Vic Hunter had 500 pals gathered at the Stork Club to welcome Bing's writer, Barney Dean. But Barney's train was 10 hours late and he never did get there. . . . Xavier Cugat wasn't scracthed by a lady. He got those bruises from being tossed out of a holiday party after he'd broken his host's most prized possession—a slot machine.

Cotton Ceiling Draws Blasts From South

By the Associated Press

The "attempt of the OPA to place a ceiling price on the 1946 cotton crop is uncalled for," Senator Maybank (D., S. C.) said yesterday.

In a long distance telephone call from Charleston, S. C., Maybank stated he had telegraphed the President asking "that such an order or threat be not permitted."

By law OPA has been required throughout the war to place ceiling prices on cotton crops 15 days before planting time. This law is still in effect.

"We are," Maybank insisted, "on the eve of large export of cotton for the first time since 1938 and to discourage the cotton farmer only means an increase in synthetic fibers throughout the world."

Senator Eastland (D., Miss.) said "our farmers should certainly not be victimized by the Office of Price Administration to benefit the CIO unions."

Eastland issued a statement saying that cotton cannot "be profitably produced is present prices." He agreed that the cost of clothing is entirely too high, but said that the increased cost "comes after the article leaves the cotton mills."

Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) said he saw a threat of Communism in the OPA's plan.

"Communism is certainly on the march if Chester Bowles, head of the OPA, can get away with his crazy proposal," Rankin said in a statement. "This would be a long step towards driving the cotton farmers into bankruptcy or reducing them to peonage, or both."

Insult to Injury

Cranston, R. I.—Cafe proprietor John Di Traglia of Cranston not only lost $800 to holdup men recently—but they also got away with his pants. The men entered the cafe, took the money and shut Di Traglia in a washroom after removing his pants to prevent his following them.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for service men and women, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club opens at 11 a. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, Post Square, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw., 8:30 p. m.; monthly hostess meeting, 9:30 p. m., social hour.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 1:30 p. m., sightseeing; 8 p. m., bridge instruction; 8:30 p. m., art canteen.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., musicale, special program of musical entertainment, guest artists.

Stage Door Canteen, old Belasco Theater, open all evening; 8:30-9:45, Emily Clark, singer; 9:30-11:30, Curtis Ray's band.

Officers Service Club of United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., dinner, 6 to 8 p. m.; informal dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m., hostesses.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., dance with orchestra, 8:30 p. m.

Public Events

Corcoran Gallery of Art, fourth annual Artists' Guild of Washington exhibit, other exhibits, open 12 noon to 4:30 p. m.

National Archives, Japanese and German surrender documents, captured German banners dating back to World War I, open 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Dressed Down

London.—Boys of Westminster School are not wearing the top hats and tail coats long familiar to Londoners, since the school returned to Westminster after evacuation to Herefordshire. School authorities have decided in favor of gray flannel suits.

Swiss Ban Stock

Berne, Switzerland.—An outbreak of the hoof and mouth disease in northern Italy has prompted the Swiss government to extend a ban on imports of certain livestock and products along the frontier from Gandria to Dirinella.

CAB Approves World Airline Agreement for Fixing Rates

By the United Press

The Civil Aeronautics Board has approved a world airline agreement under which United States and foreign carriers will attempt to agree on international fares, it was reported last night.

Usually reliable sources said the CAB has resolved a deadlock and will announce soon its approval of the traffic conference agreement reached by world airlines at the Montreal meeting of the International Air Transport Association last October.

The board decision, which will be welcomed by the State Department, was taken in the interest of averting rate wars and expediting orderly expansion of international air commerce, it was said.

The first of the traffic conferences, the North Atlantic, meets today in New York to consider, among other things, a reduction in current transatlantic passenger fares. The CAB action weamns United States carriers may participate formally in decisions.

Officials who have favored airline rather than intergovernmental regulation of fares, as once proposed by Britain, expect the traffic conferences to prevent situation like that in which Britain recently clamped own on Pan American Airways for setting a rate alleged to be uneconomical.

Informed sourcess aid the CAB decision would outline several conditions on United States carrier participation in the rate conferences. These were not disclosed, but an obvious one is that any rates agreed upon by airlines will have to be approved in turn by CAB.

One result of the Cab action, it was believed, will be to hasten action on several pending bilateral agreements. For example, it was said France would be more willing to sign a formal agreement on air routes oncesshe has some assurance that rates will not be set which she considers too low.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Oh Mistress Mine," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Vacation From Marriage," at 10:50 a. m., 1:35, 4:25, 7:15 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows at 12:50, 3:40, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Palace—"They Were Expendable," at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:15, 6:50 and 9:30 p. m.

Earle—"San Antonio," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Danger Signal," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:15, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"San Antonio," at 1, 3, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Columbia — "Yolanda and the Thief," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Bells of St. Mary's," at 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:10, 5:25, 7:40 and 9:55 p. m.

Pix—"Man Who Walked Alone," at 2:10, 5:20 and 8:30 p. m. "Ragged Angel," at 3:25, 6:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Little—"Naughty Marietta," at 10:45 a. m., 1:55, 5:10 and 8:30 p. m. "The True Glory," at 12:30, 3:45, 7:05 and 10:20 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Pique Dame," at 2:10, 3:40, 5:05, 6:35, 8:05 and 9:35 p. m.

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MOTHER'S FRIEND, an exquisitely prepared emollient, is useful in all conditions where a bland, mild anodyne massage medium in skin lubrication is desired. One condition in which women for more than 70 years have used it is as an application for massaging the body during pregnancy . . . it helps keep the skin soft and pliable . . . thus avoiding unnecessary discomfort due to dryness and tightness. It refreshes and tones the skin. An ideal massage application for the numb, tingling or burning sensations of the skin . . . for the tired back muscles or cramp-like pains in the legs. Quickly absorbed. Delightful to use. Highly prized by users, many doctors and nurses. Millions of bottles sold. Just ask any druggist for Mother's Friend—the skin emollient and lubricant. Do try it.
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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Tuesday, January 8, 1946

Death By Gas

If one had to die by gas, we suppose it would be preferable to die as Mr. John E. Moran did in Kensington, Md., last Thursday, "with slippers on, in front of the window, having evidently attempted to open it," than in the Oswieczim gas chambers. But it would not be much better. Those last moments of heaving asphyxiation must be much the same, whether caused by political sadists or by a misplaced slab of concrete, which was apparently the cause of the Kensington tragedy, where father, mother and three school-age daughters perished in the night.

Thorough investigation of the causes is being undertaken by the Maryland State Attorney's Office, the Building Inspector's Office, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and the Washington Suburban Commission. The County Commissioners intend to name a committee which will coordinate all these investigations. Sufficient facts are not yet available to warrant definite conclusions, either in the Kensington case or in the near tragedy at 1706 Connecticut ave., which followed a day later. But we cannot help hoping that when remedial steps are taken by the Washington Gas Light Company and the appropriate Government agencies, they will include the simple operation outlined in a letter appearing elsewhere on this page.

With the addition of the suggested facilities, which would drip a chemical odorant—a by-product of petroleum—into the gas at the places where it is fed through transmission lines into the distribution lines, all the gas would be made to stink unless burned. This means that leaks, no matter how small, would be immediately detectable, whereas the gas, when burning properly, emits no odor at all. Apparently the smell of this chemical, though noninjurious to either materials or persons, is so noxious that no one, even in a deep sleep, could ignore it for long.

A brief advertising campaign by the Gas Company, combined with space in the printed throw-aways which the company now sends out with its bills, would be adequate to inform people of the new odorant and warn them to notify the company at the first whiff. What has worked so well in Arkansas since the late thirties can certainly be made to work in the District, Maryland and Virginia. Nor do we feel that the necessary outlay by the Gas Company is too much too ask. The analogy between the Kensington deaths and Oswieczim goes one step further: both were preventable had precautionary steps been taken in time.

War Bond Record

The American people went over the top in every phase of the final Victory Loan war bond campaign. The fact that victory had been won in no sense diminished the importance of this form of Government borrowing from the public. Indeed, the end of the war rather augmented the dangers of inflation and made the syphoning-off of excess purchasing power a matter of the utmost economic urgency. But the advent of peace might very well have been expected to produce widespread indifference to the bond appeal, a slackening of the sense of duty which has prompted much of the bond buying in the past. It is a tribute to the good sense of the American people that they exceeded every one of the goals which the Treasury Department set.

The Treasury's goal for the Victory Loan was 11 billion dollars—as compared with 14 billion in the seventh drive. According to the final tabulations, slightly more than 21 billion dollars worth of bonds were bought by the public in the course of the drive. The seventh, over a longer period, raised a 26.3 billion total. We have never been inclined to consider the over-all figure as impressive or significant as the figures for individual sales and, in particular, for the sale of E bonds. The buying done by institutions does not have the anti-inflationary value of the buying done by individuals; moreover, despite the best efforts of the Treasury Department, it embraces inevitably a good deal of deceptive transferring of bonds from one issue to another.

Sales to individuals in the Victory Loan amounted to 6.8 billion dollars—far more than the four billion dollar quota established for this category. And E-bond sales went over the two-billion-dollar goal by more than 10 per cent. The record seems a highly creditable one in spite of the fact that the goal was only half as great as that of the Seventh Loan. And it is worth noting that every State in the Union equaled or surpassed its E-bond quota. The record is one in which the War Finance Division of the Treasury can take genuine pride. It was made possible by effective organization and planning in Washington and by the magnificent cooperation of volunteer workers in all the communities of the country. Like all the other war bond drives, this Victory Loan was carried through in the best tradition of voluntary, democratic participation throughout every phase of American life.

Poker Game

An event reported from Finland shows how conflict is proceeding side by side with cooperation in the modern world. Finland is fortifying its west coast and border with Sweden, with a new line running all the length of the Gulf of Bothnia, or 400 miles. It will absorb labor and material which would be much better employed in restoring the livelihood of suffering Finland. It will impose a barrier between Finland and a great and understanding friend as well as neighbor, Sweden. The Swedes, who for five years have been straining their resources in order to feed the Finns, will be the last nation to think of the new construction as a poor and ungracious return for their succor. They know, as the world knows, that the works are being built at the behest of the Soviet Union.

Clearly the action ordered from Moscow is a defensive move stemming from suspicion and distrust. It is of a piece with Russia's decision in 1938 to burn a kind of glacis along her western frontier all the way from Finland to Romania. Of similar origin was the 1939-40 war against Finland. Russia then was fearful of the Nazi invasion, which came on June 22, 1941. However, Nazi Germany is now disposed of. What is the new fear that has persuaded the Russians to reinforce the Gulf of Bothnia as a protection? What if not the jockeying for a new balance in the Far North which has been initiated by Britain and America? The feeling has long been current in Scandinavia circles that Norway and the British are talking over a military link. And what is going on in Iceland, where an American base will probably be carved out, is publicly known. These happenings change the existing balance, or, it may be, are in response to the changed balance produced by the Russian partition of Finland. But they invite a riposte on the part of the Russians in the form of this new line of fortifications.

Moves and countermoves in this endless game of balance of power are going on all over the world. In Iran, for instance, there was the quick Russian response to the Iranian employment of two Americans as oil advisers. When these men showed themselves in Azerbaijan, the Russians took fright, and maneuvered a coup in Azerbaijan, which is now one of the worst headaches in international relations. Conflict, conflict, conflict—developing covertly and overtly below the level of the world cooperation exemplified by the forthcoming meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations. It is idle to identify culprits when system and, of more importance, drift are to blame.

The task of all men of goodwill is to bring our practices on a par with our precepts, to rise to big enough solutions for the absorption of the moves and countermoves which are hurrying the world into another explosion. This was the purpose of the attempt on Sunday in *The Washington Post* to encourage discussion on the world policy that the United States should follow, and to suggest a basis for it. Unless we get busy with big solutions, a pattern will be developed of a poker game on a global canvas, which will take up the time and energy of world statesmen and leave them with nothing but words for the United Nations.

Veterans' Doctors

President Truman's resolution of the dispute over establishment of a Department of Medicine and Surgery in the Veterans' Administration seems a thoroughly sensible one. He has given his approval to the bill creating such a department which Congress passed overwhelmingly before going into recess. The bill gave Gen. Omar N. Bradley, administrator of veterans' affairs, the authority, which he considered essential, to hire and fire medical personnel without regard to civil service or Veterans' Preference Act restrictions. At the same time, in response to protests from veterans' organizations, the President has urged General Bradley to accord job priority to "qualified veterans," and in conformity with the very proper plea of the Civil Service Commission he has instructed the veterans' administrator to guard against racial or religious discrimination in execution of the authority granted to him.

The perturbation felt by defenders of the civil service system over the abandonment of civil service requirements for the new agency is altogether understandable. We do not think that the disrepute into which the Veterans' Administration has fallen is attributable so much to civil service regulations as to ineptitude on the part of the particular administrative officials responsible for VA personnel. But the fact is that a general housecleaning of the doctors in the VA has now become necessary. And it will be easier to accomplish without civil service restrictions than with them. Once the necessary reorganization has been accomplished, however, General Bradley would do well, we think, to ask Congress to blanket the new personnel into civil service, for their own protection no less than for maintenance of the merit system.

Rigid veterans' preference requirements have certainly been among the causes of the low medical standards in the VA. Wherever these preferences are applied, they are, as we have noted many times, indefensible obstacles to sound administration. General Bradley's task would have been facilitated by the complete freedom Congress granted him in this respect. The President's injunction to give priority to "qualified" veterans will somewhat qualify this freedom, but will at least allow him greater discretion in selecting personnel than would have been possible under the Veterans' Preference Act. And it will enable him to get rid of the incompetents with which his agency is now ridden.

The men mustered out of the country's armed forces deserve the best medical care that it is within our power to provide. If they are to get it, the Veterans' Administration must be not only greatly expanded but also revitalized. The job is so important and the need for accomplishment of it so urgent that General Bradley ought to be accorded a reasonably free hand.

Wage Facts

The need for more facts to determine the reasonableness of demands for wage increases is being hotly debated by people who have little or no knowledge of what is currently being paid to workers who are striking for higher pay. In our opinion, there is crying need for more detailed information of this sort, in order that the public may have a basis for intelligent judgment of the issues in disputes. Facts about wages and earnings do not call for probes into company books or embarrassing inquiries into family budgets. They are matters of record that should be made accessible to all who have an interest in labor problems.

Yet the interested inquirer is constantly baffled by conflicting statements about earnings. Company managements are likely to cite earnings figures quite different from those given out by representatives of labor. And official figures frequently differ from both. A current example of this confusion of evidence is afforded by data about the earnings of packing house employes who have voted to strike for an increase of about 25 cents an hour in wages. The Department of Labor's latest report on weekly and hourly earnings by industries shows that the October earnings of workers engaged in slaughtering and meat packing averaged $44.54 per week and 95.4 cents per hour. That is considerably better than the average for the food industries as a whole, both in respect to weekly and hourly rates. On an hourly basis the pay is somewhat below the average for all manufacturing industries, but well above the average for nondurable goods industries.

However, the head of the United Packinghouse Workers claims that the present average wage in the industry is only 87 cents per hour. Two thirds of the workers, he says, get less than the average and half less than 80 cents. We do not question the correctness of any of these statements regarding earnings; the differences are no doubt attributable to methods of averaging and different sources of information. They do suggest, however, that comprehensive averages cannot be trusted to throw much light upon the adequacy of actual wage payments. Nor do such averages give a correct idea of the recent losses in take home pay suffered by particular groups of workers.

For example, the Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that average weekly earnings in all manufacturing industries dropped from $45.45 in July to $41.02 in October—a decline of not quite 10 per cent since July and of 12.3 per cent compared with October, 1944. However, if we look at the figures for the automobile industry alone the drop in average weekly earnings during the year exceeded 22 per cent, whereas workers engaged in slaughtering and meat packing were averaging slightly higher weekly wages last October than they were a year ago. These wide variations from industry to industry certainly indicate that adjustments to prevent a too sharp cut in take-home pay ought likewise to vary from industry to industry. Blanket increases are not warranted.

Pardon For McVay

To the following open letter to Secretary Forrestal, which appeared in the *Army and Navy Bulletin* of January 5, *The Post* wishes to subscribe:

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Friends of Capt. Charles B. McVay 3d have great confidence that when the findings and sentence of this court-martial is made public you will have redressed many of the apparent inequities. Speaking for at least some veterans, both regular and reserve, commissioned and enlisted, male and female, we know that the American people—and particularly the families of the *Indianapolis* victims—hope and believe that you, as the convening authority and final reviewing authority, will act not only in accordance with elemental justice but with the sympathetic understanding which this case deserves. The American people themselves, while puzzled perhaps at the decision of the department in bringing to trial this officer, will hope nevertheless that now with the trial concluded you will exercise your high office in sharply mitigating, if not entirely remitting, the sentence of the court. Nothing would redeem more swiftly the confidence of the American people in the fairness of American naval jurisprudence than for the final reviewing authority to set aside whatever sentence might have been reached by the general court-martial. In so doing, Mr. Secretary, you will be acting not only in accordance with your well-recognized and frequently demonstrated spirit of justice and fair play and the high hopes of the American people, but will bring to a satisfactory conclusion an unfortunate episode in our modern naval history.

THE EDITORS.

LIGHT AT EVENING

Suddenly where the gray clouds mass in the west,
It is as if a window opened wide
And golden light poured out in a radiant flood.

There is a glory on earth now, and the gloom forgotten;
A bird, silent long since, now voices its joy
In a turbulent rush of melody, and the song
Shimmers, jewel-like, through the golden air.

MARY WILLIS SHELBURNE

This Year's Big Game

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Odorize Gas

May I make a suggestion? I believe it would be in the public interest if the Washington Gas Light Co. would odorize its gas before transmitting it to its customers in the Washington metropolitan area. Although the accident rate of asphyxiation and minor explosions in this area does not appear to be abnormally high, yet I do believe that many lives would be saved and property damage reduced if the gas supplied here were odorized.

Gas used in Washington is a mixture of manufactured and natural gas. Fortunately, it has more odor than most pure natural gases. However, I do not believe the odor is sufficiently pungent to give adequate warning of its presence. If an odorant were added it would make it possible to detect the presence of very small amounts of gas and I believe it would awaken most people when asleep if present in dangerous quantities.

I believe it would be helpful to the gas company in detecting leaks in its distribution and transmission lines. This would enable the company to reduce losses and thereby save in operating expenses. These savings alone likely would more than offset the costs involved in odorization.

I feel certain that the gas company would welcome such a plan if it were found feasible. I have had some experience with the odorization of natural gas. I formerly served as a member of the department of public utilities in Arkansas during which service we required the gas companies in Arkansas to odorize their gas.

It was found that the mechanical devices used for this purpose could be made in the shops of the companies, usually from used or waste material at a very nominal expense. I believe they found that the facilities for odorizing at a particular point would not cost in excess of $1000. The odorant itself is a byproduct of petroleum production and, as I recall, was very inexpensive. Certainly, at the time we ordered this practice in Arkansas the matter of the cost of facilities and odorant was very negligible. The companies gladly cooperated, because they were anxious to reduce the hazards of poisonous gas and explosions to their customers.

If first-hand information concerning costs, reduction of accidents, etc., is desired I would suggest writing to the Public Service Commission of Arkansas, located at Little Rock, and the Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co., Slattery Building, Shreveport, La.

Although I live in Maryland, I believe this problem largely lies with the District of Columbia Commission; that if the D. C. Public Utilities Commission ordered the odorization of gas in the District, then likewise gas outside of the District, served by the Washington Gas Light Co., would be odorized also.

HENRY W. BLALOCK.
Silver Spring, Md., Jan. 2.

Fifth Freedom

When Churchill and Roosevelt proclaimed the Four Freedoms in the Atlantic Charter, they forgot to name a most essential one: the freedom to move at will over the face of the earth. When the writer was young only a few years before the First World War—he saw the Olympic games, and then traversed Germany, Austria and Italy on foot, without any document in his pocket proving his identity. It sounds like a fairy tale now.

The most horrifying thing about the story published a week or two ago, of a young American who swam ashore to see his wife in England but was not allowed to land because he had no visa, was that nobody in America seems to have been horrified by it. And yet we have here a young man of good conduct, the citizen of a friendly and allied nation, with a wife residing in that country. In the black Middle Ages, when even the sun notoriously shone with a subdued light, men were free to roam at will throughout Christendom, and after finishing their apprentice days most young workers did, looking for work and generally getting it. And this was to some extent still possible until 1914.

We have changed all that. Now the world is divided into watertight compartments. If the process is not stopped, it will grow worse. *Grapes of Wrath* showed how even the States try to hamper freedom of movement. Will man eventually have to envy the birds of the air?

This country is among the worst offenders. A very good case can be made out to prove that if we had not shut down all immigration in 1919, the Second World War might well have been avoided, as well as the financial "depression" of 1929. The young men who swelled the ranks of Mussolini's and Hitler's followers would have become good Americans. Our short-sighted workers were afraid of a drop in wages. It is a bad chess-player who only thinks one move ahead.

What lies ahead today, "One World" or a million cells?

GYPSY.
Washington, Jan. 4.

'Political Prize'

It was with some surprise that I read your editorial entitled "Political Prize" on December 28, since the viewpoint which you take therein is quite inconsistent with the arbitrary stand you previously had adopted on the subject of merging the armed forces.

In your energetic disqualification of Mr. Edward Pauley as a possible candidate for Secretary of the Navy you allege his incompetence for the office and assert that to appoint him to the Navy secretaryship would classify that Cabinet post as a political prize. You then proceed, in a very logical vein, to point out that such a move would be a considerable misfortune to the Nation as a whole, and even more disastrous if Mr. Pauley were to be Secretary of a single Department of Defense.

Reflect now on the safeguard which the maintenance of two cabinet positions (War and Navy) provides in combatting those very pork barrel tendencies which you deplore. How consisteent is this fact with your previously expressed determination that one Cabinet post to supervise the whole of our armed forces is consonant with the best interests of the Nation?

M. B. TWINING,
Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps.
Quantico, Jan. 1.

State Department

May we, as two Americans who have worked steadily at the Library of Congress these past four years on subjects having to do with United States foreign policy, challenge a statement attributed to Secretary of State James F. Brynes relating to a fundamental issue affecting our American democratic internationalism in and through the Department of State?

On page 883 of the Department of State *Bulletin* for December 2, 1945, Secretary Byrnes' responses to questions at his press and radio news conference on November 28 are described as follows:

"As for comment on charges by Mr. Hurley that this country has been supporting the imperialistic bloc and that a considerable section of our State Department is endeavoring to support communism generally, as well as specifically in China, Mr. Byrnes said that he had read in the newspapers that he ought to investigate the department, that there is a definite anti-Russian bloc here and they will influence his decisions, and that he had also read that there was a definite pro-Russian bloc and that he had to watch that crowd. *The Secretary added that he imagined that all kinds of opinions were in his department and that might not be so very bad, if true.*" (Italics ours.)

First let us assure Secretary Byrnes of our loyal support of every major policy and procedure of the Department of State under his able devoted leadership. Further, we have no desire to revive or even to comment upon the Hurley episode, an unhappy fiasco distressing to all who felt General Hurley had served us well in China and elsewhere but ended by making both himself and his good work look somewhat ridiculous.

The last sentence in the paragraph quoted above implies that Secretary Byrnes considers it "not so very bad" to have in the Department of State and in our foreign service individuals favoring either imperialist blocs, interests or principles. It is on this point that we beg leave to take issue with him. We feel that persons, motivated by either imperialism or Communist sympathies, are putting their faith in power politics, and hence are alien to the tradition of American foreign policy, a democratic heritage dating in our Far Eastern relations from Lincoln's Administration. In 1868, Anson Burlingame, first Minister to the Court of Peking, probably our greatest Ambassador to China, returning to Washington as head of a Chinese mission to Western nations, addressed these words to Congress:

"We seek for China that equality without which men and nations are degraded. We seek not only the good of China, but we seek your good and the good of all mankind."

In those two simple sentences, are distilled the essence and spirit of our American democratic international policy. To that spirit power politics in any form is antithetical. Secretary Byrnes, himself has eloquently stated these principles of equality and open humanitarianism repeatedly since he became Secretary of State. Those principles underlie "reciprocity" (Mr. Hull's Reciprocal Trade Treaties, Canadian Reciprocity). They are the foundation of Mr. Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Policy, and our system of relations with Latin-American republics; of our long-established policy toward territories acquired from Spain, of Mr. Wilson's 14 points, and now of the Charter of the United Nations Organization. We are as a Nation dedicated to those principles, to which, we reiterate, every motive and concept of the old imperialism, continental or colonial, and all current pressure tactics of various nations large and small, are diametrically opposed.

We submit, therefore, our conviction that any person in the United States State Department or foreign service who adheres to one side or another, imperialist, Communist or whatever, which utilizes principles of power politics for nationalist ends, is either ignorant of, or incapable of comprehending, authentic Americanism. We have profound admiration for Secretary Byrnes' lucidity. Therefore we believe that, if he will take time to think this thing through, he will agree with us that such an individual is not the type of unadulterated American suited to serve the United States as a member or representative of the State Department.

E. S. CRAIGHILL HANDY.
ELIZABETH GREEN HANDY.
Library of Congress.
Oakton, Va., Jan. 3.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Gen. Groves' Power

Editor's Note: This is the fourth in the series of columns describing the behind-the-scenes conflict for control of atomic energy.)

WHILE HE WAS directing the far-flung operation necessary to assemble the great plants that made the atomic bomb and the cities built around the plants, Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves exercised a power as nearly absolute as was ever exercised by any American.

He had complete freedom in the spending of unlimited sums of money. But more than that, he had what amounted almost to the power of life and death over many individuals.

An example will show what it meant to direct the security regulations intended to preserve the secrecy of this vast experiment. The name of the individual is omitted in the belief that to use it would only do him harm.

A young scientist working on one of the projects came under suspicion. He had participated in an effort to organize the workers on the project. His draft board received word from the highest sources in Washington to put him in 1-A.

The scientist appeared to protest. He told the board he was doing work of the utmost importance to the war effort. The board thereupon took him out of 1-A. But a little later an order came from the State administrator of Selective Service saying that the individual in question was to be put back in 1-A and drafted at once.

ONCE IN UNIFORM he was put through basic training five separate times, each time including maneuvers with live ammunition. When he was on the point of cracking up mentally, the director under whom he had previously worked heard of his plight, protested and the young scientist was sent to the South Pacific.

Moreover, he was not just a minor cog in the great atomic machine. His work was so important that it was necessary to replace him with one of the country's top physicists.

Sometimes security regulations impinged on high policy and relations with foreign powers. Dr. Edward U. Condon, now director of the Bureau of Standards, but at that time connected with Westinghouse, was one of a small group of American scientists invited by the Soviet Union to attend a scientific congress last June.

Expecting to leave by plane the next day, Condon was wakened in his New York hotel at midnight by a young lieutenant on the security staff of the Manhattan District project who "suggested" that he reconsider his decision to visit Russia. Finally, at 2 a. m., Condon visited security headquarters in lower Manhattan, where at that time of night at least a half dozen majors and captains were on duty.

After several long-distance calls that night and the following morning, he was persuaded to cancel the trip. Groves had informed his superiors in Westinghouse and in connection with the bomb project that Condon knew too much to take the risk.

Condon was under some embarrassment, because he did not know what excuse to give the Russians for this last-minute cancellation. A similar attempt was made to persuade Dr. Irving Langmuir of the General Electric Corp. to cancel his trip to Russia. But the distinguished Nobel Prize winner convinced security officers that his knowledge of the bomb project was limited, and he made the journey to Moscow.

EVER SINCE THE war, some scientists have felt the weight of security regulations still in force. If they are not "cleared" by the security staff, they cannot work on research projects still in progress.

When the Senate Atomic Committee visited the Oak Ridge plant, each Senator was chaperoned unobtrusively by a security officer, either a lieutenant colonel or a colonel. Likewise, to the members of the committee's staff, Dr. Condon and James Newman, officers were assigned who did their best to keep the whole party moving along together.

The Senators attended a lunch given by a group of physicists, chemists and engineers. Because of rigid security regulations, it was the first time chemists, engineers and physicists had been allowed to talk with one another.

Some scientists have said that this rigid compartmentalization, maintained so that no individual would have more than a small fraction of knowledge, definitely delayed production of the bomb. That is debatable.

The fact is that secrecy was kept and the bomb was built under Groves' direction. But what we must realize now is that this is peace and not war, and in peace we must devise civil controls to take over from the military if we are to have a strong democracy.

64 Dollar Question

I have just heard President Truman's speech in which he called upon the American people to express their views to the Congress. I have a deep interest in the program that he outlined. Please, will the President tell me the proper method of expressing my support of his program to my Representative in Congress. My legal residence is the District of Columbia.

JUDITH M. FISHBURN.
Washington, Jan. 3.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Our Trouble In Germany

OUR EXPERIENCE with the German occupation is a striking illustration of how a nation gets into trouble when it fails to balance its commitments and its power to carry them out.

LIPPMANN

Long before Germany was defeated the State Department and the War Department, with the Treasury and some other departments contributing, were hard at work making our own plans and negotiating with the Allies. Yet, unfortunately, the one consideration which should have been primary and controlling, they ignored in making their plans. That was the size and the character of the military force which the United States could count on being able to maintain in Germany. As a result, there is a widening and ever more unpleasant gap between what we have talked about doing in Germany and what we are in fact able to do.

OUR MILITARY PLANNING and our political planning took place in separate water-tight compartments. Thus it was decided that we would need several hundred thousand troops for an indefinite number of years to occupy and govern our zone. The War Department helped make this decision. But its own military plans had no recognizable relation to it.

The point system for discharging men was just to the individual and no doubt necessary. But it must have been evident to every experienced officer that this system would not only demobilize the army quickly but would undermine the efficiency of what was left: the point system meant that as time went on the army would lose its best trained and most experienced men and would be composed of more and more raw recruits who knew less and less about soldiering.

As the point system applied also to men who had been given specialized training for military government, the result was that when the specialists were most needed and were beginning to have practical experience, they became eligible for discharge.

SURELY THIS WAS foreseeable. Thus the War Department was confronted with a problem. It was committed to maintaining in Germany a large, efficient, and highly disciplined force for a long time; it was committed also to a plan of demobilization which by its very nature was bound to destroy the efficiency and the discipline of the army that had conquered Germany. Was it not then the duty of the War Department to prepare well in advance plans for recruiting and training a new and different kind of army—one which could and would stay in Germany and was trained not to fight the German army which would no longer exist but to police the Germans who were disarmed?

But though months after VE-Day the War Department said it was "studying" plans for an occupation army, nothing has thus far come of these studies. We are still occupying and governing Germany with the remnants of a combat army and the replacements of young conscripts who, in so far as they are trained at all are trained for combat though they are expected to be policemen.

YET OUR POLITICAL plans were adpoted on the assuption that somehow we would have the kind of army which, as it was easy to predict, there was little chance of our having. There were two choices open to the political planners in the State Department. The one was to insist that the President direct the War Department to plan and organize a dependable Army of occupation. The other was to fit their political plans to the fact that there would not be a large and efficient army available over any considerable period of time. But in fact the political planners did neither: they did not insist that a proper army be raised and yet they adopted the very political plan which required the largest army for the longest time.

They adopted a plan which calls for the re-education, by us and our allies, of the German people in the ways of democracy and peace. Now, it is obvious that if it is possible at all for a military government of conquerors to re-educate a whole nation, the re-education must take at a minimum a whole generation. It is, however you look at it, a long, complicated, expensive business which only an army of occupation that was itself highly educated for the task, could conceivably carry out.

HAD THE State Department realized that there was no likelihood of our having such an army of occupation, they should have scrapped the political plan as unworkable, and have looked for an alternative. There was an alternative. That was to let the Germans re-educate themselves and to fix our attention upon making it impossible for them to rearm. It was a relatively simple thing to do. It did not require any general de-industrialization of Germany. It would have been quite enough to demolish the arsenals, to regulate German exports and imports, and to put firmly under allied control the coal of the Ruhr upon which all German industry depends. With Silesia lost to the Poles and with the Ruhr under allied control, all the Germans would not be good Germans but they would lack the means to be very bad Germans.

A SURGICAL operation on the Ruhr, which removed it from the sovereignty of the future German state, was the alternative to that general reeducation of the German people by our army—which we so unwisely decided to attempt. To enforce such a plan, it is reasonably certain that we should not need more than an active intelligence service, a constabulary made up of mature men and recruited in part at least by volunteers from European countries, and one highly mobile and airborne division of regular troops.

We could hope to maintain such a small professional force over a period of years. Our political commitments and our power would be in balance.

IT IS NOT too late to reconsider and revise our German policy. In fact, we shall be forced to reconsider and revise it, or risk humiliation and failure.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Can't you brush them off the way you do me when I ask you for a date?"

Truman's Technique

By Merlo Pusey

The Little Stick Vs. Cooperation

"THE PRESIDENT by himself," said Woodrow Wilson, "is absolutely nothing. The President is what the American Nation sustains, and if it does not sustain him, then his power is contemptible and insignificant."

PUSEY

President Truman may well have reflected on that comment before he prepared his appeal to the people to get into the hair of Congressmen, but if so, he probably minimized the note of warning that it contains. Apparently he failed to see that an appeal to the people which does not catch on leaves the President in a weaker position than he occupied before. If the President had carefully calculated that risk, his course might have been different.

It is true, of course, that the President did not throw down the gauge of battle to Congress. He did not denounce any one. He expressed a desire to cooperate with Congress. Yet the over-all tone of his speech was one of sharp complaint. And he pointedly asked the people to put the bee on their Congressmen for the purpose of lining them up behind his program or something akin to it. The net effect was to embarrass his fellow Democrats on Capitol Hill and to produce a notable cooling in the relations between the executive and legislative branches.

THE PRESIDENT may have launched this drive against what he believes to be a congressional "slow-down" in disregard of his political future. But that is not the chief issue at the moment. It is simply whether the technique he has adopted is likely to be effective. Will it produce the desired results? For various reasons it seems to me to fall short of the statesmanship that the situation calls for.

Direct appeals to the people are likely to be effective only when the issue is simple and crystal clear and a substantial majority is excited about the outcome. Some parts of President Truman's program are neither simple nor clear. His request for labor disputes legislation, for example, was finally watered down to the hope that Congressmen would talk to their constituents and "really do something substantial about strikes along the lines I have suggested."

Toward the end of his speech the President said in effect: "If Congress doesn't like the Administration's measures on these various subjects, it should get busy and pass bills of its own looking toward the same 'must' objectives." At no time has he given us any rallying cry. His program is not the sort that can be picked up by the people and thrust into the hands of legislators with imperative orders for its enactment.

MORE PERTINENT is the fact that the President is not the kind of man who can wield the big stick with any real prospect of success. A number of our past Presidents, including the two Roosevelts, were sometimes able, in emergencies, to coerce Congress by going to the people. But they did it through unique powers of personality—often by means of showmanship and thunder. Mr. Truman is not a dramatic figure and no amount of experience in office will give him the glamour of a Hercules slaying the Nemean lion.

President Truman is well aware of this fact. No doubt that is the chief reason why he didn't make a really fighting speech. By nature he is not a fighting man. But some of his close advisers have been telling him that he would have to rip into Congress or see his program shelved. Being a thoroughly conscientious President, eager to promote the welfare of the masses, he yielded in part to this advice. He went as far as he could in trying to spur Congress into faster action, without burning his bridges behind him as President Roosevelt had done.

The result is an effort that falls midway between cooperation and attack. It is likely to accomplish little or nothing. Congress is in no mood to be driven. After a long peroid of emergencies in which its will was often subordinated to executive demands, Congress is experiencing a resurgence of confidence in its own judgment. In the years immediately ahead it is not likely to be as tractable as it was through most of the last decade.

I CANNOT HELP thinking, therefore, that the technique adopted by the President is sadly out of key with present-day requirements. Much of the program that he is urging upon Congress has been worked out without the aid or advice of congressional leaders. The President has maintained a friendly attitude toward Congress, but he has not to date tried genuine two-way cooperation. He has merely tried to push through an executive-made program.

The resulting drift toward greater antagonism between the White House and Capitol Hill holds perils for the country as well as for the individuals involved. Some groups are willing to take this risk in the vain hope that Mr. Truman can perpetuate the sort of personalized government to which they had become accustomed. But a sober analysis of existing facts suggests that that is not feasible, even if it could be considered desirable.

It seems to me that the time is ripe for the adoption of new technique more in keeping with the President's own nature and better calculated to bolster up his leadership. That might well come in the creation of a legislative cabinet or council through which the President and congressional leaders could work together in shaping a program that would command majority support.

First Meeting Of UNO

By Barnet Nover

Setting Up The World Organization

FOR THE SECOND time in just over a quarter of a century the nations of the world are about to embark on a great experiment in collective cooperation.

Nover

In a very literal sense, the fate of mankind depends on the outcome of that experiment. If UNO fails, the world will be doomed to certain destruction. If it succeeds, the first real beginnings will have been made in the direction of a workable international order.

Ever since the San Francisco Conference, and particularly since the atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, many have felt that the Charter was obsolescent, bearing within itself the fatal seeds of futility and ultimate self-destruction.

These critics have argued that in this Atomic Age there is no halfway stage between international anarchy and world government.

YET NOTHING that has happened in the five months since Hiroshima suggests any readiness on the part of the great powers, and particularly Russia and the United States, to abandon, or even effectively to limit, their sovereignty.

The trend, recently, has been the other way. At Moscow, in December, renewed expression was given the doctrine of the paramountcy of the Big Three. In the writing of the terms of peace with Germany's erstwhile satellites, for instance, the other nations have been relegated to the role of a Greek chorus.

And now, from London, comes the report that even the cautious Moscow plan for the establishment by the United Nations of an atomic energy commission goes too far to suit some of the members of the American delegation.

Despite the fact that under the Moscow plan the commission will be subject to the directions of the Security Council (in which the United States, like every other member of the Big Five, possesses a veto power) the delegates fear that the commission will somehow succeed in ferreting out the secrets of atomic bomb production before we are ready to make those secrets known.

ACTUALLY, as every scientist who had anything to do with the atomic bomb project has testified, those secrets will sooner or later become the possession of other nations anyway, regardless of whether we voluntarily share them or not.

The one great purpose the atomic commission can serve, and this is the root of the problem, is, in the words of the Moscow communique, to draw up plans "for effective safeguards by way of inspection and other means to protect complying states against the hazards of violations and evasions."

How this can be done without a very material reduction in the sovereign rights of nations, particularly the great powers, is not clear. The flare-up in the American delegation suggests how difficult it may be to achieve that objective.

GIVEN its present constitution, the chief role UNO can play in international life right now is that of sounding board for the grievances, fears, doubts and hopes of mankind.

Yet, even in this particular, UNO's role may, at the outset, be limited.

The Moscow Conference saw the temporary and partial elimination of certain difficulties which have troubled the relations of the Big Three. But some problems were left unsolved. That was particularly true of the Iranian problem and the problem arising out of Russia's official and unofficial demands on Turkey.

Both Iran and Turkey happen to be members of UNO. Theoretically, there is nothing to prevent the representatives of those nations from stating their case against Russia on the floor of the Assembly. And, there is nothing to prevent other nations from joining in the discussion, whether Russia likes it or not.

YET IT IS likely that not only Russia but the other members of the Big Three will do everything possible to prevent the Iranian and Turkish problems from being openly discussed at London.

The argument is certain to be advanced that the Assembly will have enough to do without getting tangled up in controversial matters so early in its career.

The Assembly will have to be required to elect the six non-permanent members of the Security Council; to pick a site for UNO; to select the membership of the Social and Economic Council; to help vote in the judges of the new World Court; to create the atomic council; to choose a secretary-general; to agree on procedural problems.

These necessary activities should keep the Assembly busy for some time. It will thus be argued, not without reason, that it should confine itself to these matters rather than risk weakening UNO at the very start by making itself the scene of a debate that might imperil that harmony among the great powers which is only precarious at best.

Yet if the Assembly, giving way to great power pressure, does deliberately avoid discussion of controversial matters it will have underwritten its own doom.

For UNO to amount to anything in the future it will have to acquire more power than it now has. It cannot hope to do so by beginning its experiment in collective cooperation with an act of abdication.

Group to Inspect Site for UNO Headquarters Consults Truman

The United Nations Organization's seven-man delegation to inspect sites for permanent UNO headquarters conferred briefly yesterday with President Truman.

The group, headed by Dr. Stoyan Gavrilovic, undersecretary for Foreign Affairs for Yugoslavia, had a luncheon engagement at the Blair House as guests of Assistant State Secretary Benton.

Chairman Gavilovic gave reporters at the White House a statement in which he told President Truman how much his committee valued "the fine spirit of cooperation" displayed by the American delegation to the UNO and the people generally in assisting them in finding "the best possible site."

The group plans to confer with Mayor O'Dwyer in New York today, then may start inspection of sites.

The committee was to have seen Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson before going to the White House but Acheson was ill, so the engagement was canceled.

Opposition Appears

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 7 (AP). The late President Roosevelt's neighbors ran into a note of discord today in their efforts to make Hyde Park's rolling acres the permanent home of the United Nations organization.

With UNO's site committee already in the United States for inspection tours, State Senator Frederic Bontecou said he had talked to "a great number" of Dutchess County citizens and "all of them are opposed to having it (UNO) in the county."

Bontecou, Dutchess County Republican chairman, demanded in a statement that the county board of supervisors order a referendum to give Dutchess citizens an opportunity to decide for themselves.

However, Leonard J. Supple, chairman of the board, said he knew of no way immediately by which such a referendum could be held.

Local Committee Replies

The senator's statement brought a reply from the local UNO committee that its efforts had been endorsed by "the Manufacturers' Association, Chamber of Commerce, Ponoma Grange, representing 4,000 grangers, many labor unions, the county American Legion and many other groups."

The committee said that its makeup was non-political.

The Roosevelt ancestral home was included in the committee's offer.

Bontecou said location at Hyde Park of the world government of 51 nations would necessitate expansion of local government, school and hospital facilities, and that the resulting tax burden would fall upon Dutchess taxpayers.

"Farmers Fearful"

"Farmers of the county," the State Senator said, "are fearful their operations will be crippled by their inability to get help if UNO is located here."

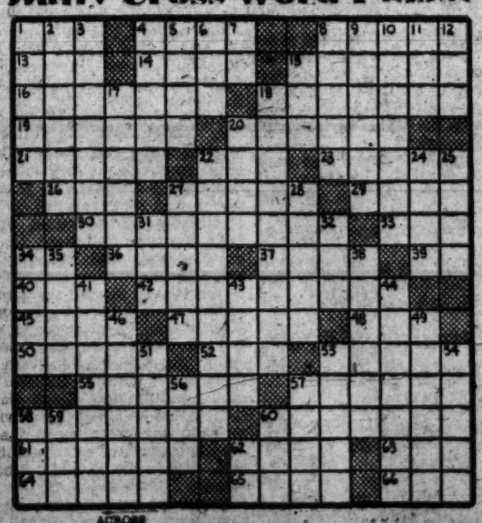
Moreover, he added, selection of Hyde Park would result in "a tremendous building program that would deprive the average county citizen of the opportunity of building a home for years to come."

Hirschmann to Address City Ad Club Today

Ira A. Hirschmann, broadcasting authority, will speak at a meeting of the Washington Advertising Club at 12:30 p. m. today in the Statler Hotel.

A former vice president of Bloomingdale's, Hirschmann served last year as Special Attache of the United States Embassy at Ankara and as a representative of the War Refugee Board. He is a member of the Board of Higher Education of New York City and founder and president of the New Friends of Music.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle

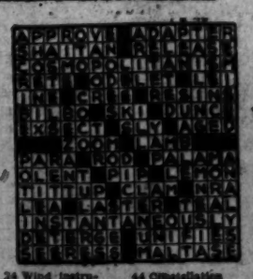


ACROSS

1 Feld
4 Portico
8 Disorder of wines
13 Anglo-Saxon moneys
14 Slender
15 American publisher
16 Warlike
18 Tell
19 Thoroughfares
20 List
21 Holy person
23 Dewey
25 Impede
26 Spread
27 Surpasses
29 Forbidden
30 Profane
33 Negative particle
34 Exclamation
36 Priestly caste
37 Scent
39 Interjection of hesitation
40 Corded fabric
42 Representatives
45 Musical character
47 Sky
48 Fish
50 Blue pigment
52 A twitching
53 Pay
55 Floor covering
57 Dissolve
58 One who prepares the way
60 Greek goddess of agriculture
61 Sayings
62 Altitude
63 Label
64 Handles of bench planes
65 Pertain
66 Fermented beverage

DOWN

1 Broad-topped hills: sp.
2 Adiatic mountain
3 Evaded
4 Took assistant
5 Confirmation
6 Combustible substance
7 Article
8 Mean
9 Check
10 Hardy
11 Harden
12 Before
15 Owns
17 One behind another
18 Mammals
21 Hollow
22 Sailor's jacket
24 Wind instrument
28 Murmuring sound
27 Generals
28 Pious
31 Downcast
32 Overcome
34 Sea animals
35 Rudder
38 Dusty
41 Sailor's jacket
43 One all
44 Constellation
46 Rim
49 Unveil
51 Perennial plants
53 Females
54 Twilled fabric
56 Footlike part
57 Pigtown
59 Stinks
60 Artificial languages
62 Boric
63 Greek letter



Highest Standard of Living U. S. Ever Had Forecast in '46

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Leaders in business, economics and government told the thirty-fifth annual convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Assn. today to expect one of the best peacetime years in history in 1946 despite impending strikes and other difficulties.

"The year 1946 will give the people of the United States the highest standard of living that they have ever enjoyed," said Sumner H. Slichter, Lamont Professor of Harvary University.

Civilian Production Administrator John D. Small said the overall production was one of progress and added that physical reconversion of war plants largely was completed while employment has held up well.

OPA Policy Change Asked

Benjamin H. Namm, NRDGA president, said retailers believe the economic future depends upon the gratest possible output of civilian goods and service but urged a change in OPA policies which he said would correcet some inequities.

"The system of price control which worked well during the war years," he said, "now needs to be so adapted as to encourage production of a large volume of sound merchandise which established manufacturers find that they cannot produce under price ceilings frozen as of March, 1942."

Slichter told the approximately 1500 merchants attending the conference, which will last from January 7 to 11, that three principal reasons are given for the slowness in the rise in production: (1) Inadequate OPA price ceilings; (2) lack of raw materials, and (3) lack of labor.

Production Limited

He said "there can be no doubt that OPA price ceilings have limited the production of many items of goods" but warned that on the day OPA is ended "the full responsibility for preventing a disorderly rise in prices will be transferred to business."

Small said one of the worst scarcities would continue in men's suits with a goal of 30 million set for 1946 and the pent-up demand aggregating 40 million suitings.

"The men's suit shortages will be present for a long time too come," Small added. "It simply is impossible to make up the scarcities born of a five-year global war in a few short months."

He urged preferential treatment for servicemen.

WHAT WILL STALIN DO?

Stalin's basic political ideas and plans are today of special significance, for the future of world peace depends upon them. Is he for or against democracy? Will he follow the imperialistic policies of Peter the Great and the other historic Russian rulers? Will he persist in his scheming for world revolution? Will he give the Russian people some civil liberties? And what about the victorious Russian generals—are they telling Stalin anything? For informed and documented answers to all these questions, read "The Consistency of Stalin," by David J. Dallin, one of the few men in America today worth reading on Russia. Right, Left, and Center will find his article highly illuminating.

COLONIES AND WORLD PEACE

Armies are on the march again, and this time it's in the Colonies! What is happening in Java, Indo-China, India, Hong Kong and Burma may soon happen wherever one people owns another. *What should be America's policy toward the colonies of our Allies?* Is it any of our business? Have we any responsibility? Paul Blanshard, who knows the colonial problem as few other men in the world, tackles it with realism and hard common sense in "Colonies and World Peace." His article is constructive and important—one which everyone concerned about future peace must read.

THE AMERICAN MERCURY—for January—NOW ON SALE

Bernard Shaw is with us this month in a brightly Shavian bit of autobiography entitled *Sixty Years as an Author.* Another old-timer, Charles Hanson Towne, writes a pleasant tale of Victorian Vermont, *The Big House*... Of the many reasons given for the fall of Germany, William Bayles reveals the most important one in *The Story Behind the Nazi Defeat*... The swift, sure justice of Judge Isaac C. Parker is the subject of *He Hanged Eighty-Eight Men*... Why should 50,000 people die each year because doctors don't know the simple procedures in case of asphyxiation?—read *Facts About Asphyxia*... You will never forget the strange fanatic you meet in *A German Grave Digger,* who risks his life among German mine fields to bring out American dead.. And you will want to read such other stimulating articles as *The Myth of Educational Equality*... *Social Work Becomes a Profession*... *Farming Without Soil*... *Idaho Nocturne: 1909*... and *Fragments of a War.* George Jean Nathan in *The Theatre* and Alan Devoe in *Down to Earth* are in their usual fine form, and *The Library,* the *Check List* and the *Open Forum* are as fruitful and provocative as ever.

The American Mercury and The Front Page

The troubles in Iran are beginning to reach the front pages of the newspapers just as this is being written — but they reached the pages of THE AMERICAN MERCURY last May. Andre Visson's "The Big Three in the Near East" told why there would be trouble in Iran.... Are MERCURY authors fortune tellers, crystal gazers? No — but neither is a doctor who can predict the course of a disease, once he has made an accurate diagnosis. MERCURY authors, because they get below the surface of a situation, are consistently able to foresee the shape of things to come.... Furthermore, MERCURY authors know they can write courageously and, when necessary, contrary to popular opinion of the moment. They know THE MERCURY doesn't hesitate to go out on a limb when the limb is supported by facts.... These are the reasons why MERCURY readers, month after month, get the news long before it happens.

Listen to MEET THE PRESS—WOL Fridays—10:30 P. M.

James S. Spivak PUBLISHER

Hagerty Returns as Georgetown Grid Coach

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

The best minds of the National Football League will gather for a four-day conclave in New York this week, and when we speak of the best minds of the National Football League we don't necessarily mean great minds.

POVICH

At the rate the NFL owners have been fumbling the ball the last couple of seasons, they should never quarrel with any of their errant football players. They've mishandled their business to the point where now they are faced with a self-invited invasion of what used to be their profitable monopoly in the major league football business.

The No. 1 business on the agenda of the league meeting will be the challenge of the new All-America Football Conference which demonstrated at Chicago last week that it is ready to set up shop in a big league way. The latest manifestation of that is the announcement by the San Francisco club of the Conference that Norman Standlee, ace fullback of the Chicago Bears, will jump the NFL to sign with the San Francisco team in the Conference.

The player-raids of the Conference are becoming too numerous for the NFL to laugh off, as it attempted to pooh-pooh the idea of a new major league last summer when NFL Commissioner Elmer Layden cracked "they haven't even got a football."

Whatever grief the Conference will bring on the NFL, and indications are that it will be plenty, is the consequence of the NFL's own shortsightedness and failure to protect its own interests. From the start, the National League took its rival too lightly, and has since become a victim of its own smugness.

The biggest mistake of the National League's best minds was when they permitted the Conference to move into Yankee Stadium with a franchise, because Tim Mara would not yield a couple of his precious Polo Ground dates to Dan Topping. For a consideration, Topping jumped to the Conference and installed a team in New York. The success of the new league thus virtually was assured.

If there had been even one bright mind among the National League club owners, the league would never have permitted the Conference to establish itself in New York. Without a club in New York, the Conference would have been doomed to mere bush-league status and the NFL would have had no great worries about its own security as the lone, unchallenged major league of pro football.

The National League now finds itself somewhat in the shade of the new Conference territorially. It has been run out of Brooklyn by the Conference, and the profitable Brooklyn-New York rivalry now accrues to the new league. In every move, thus far, the Conference has played the smarter game, thanks to the direction of Arch Ward, the Chicago sports editor, who could teach promotion to the NFL's best minds.

For three years, the NFL horsed around with the clamor of the Pacific Coast League cities, Los Angeles and San Francisco, for franchises, and with a wonderful display of inertia did nothing about it. They'd always have to wait on the weighty deliberations of the great minds of the NFL if they wanted to get into big league pro football, those cities were, in effect, told.

And so the new Conference grabbed them both off, and got splendid financial backing. Don Ameche, Bing Crosby and Fred Lindheimer are among the sponsors of the Los Angeles club, and backing the San Francisco team is rich Mr. Tony Marabito. The Coast has been ripe for big league pro football for years, but the bedazzling minds of the NFL couldn't perceive it.

By reason of their franchises in the two big California cities, the Conference threatens to attract the bulk of the college stars from the Coast. Standlee's transfer was sort of typical. He wanted to play pro football in his native California, at more money than he was getting from the Bears, and jumped to the Frisco club.

Frank Albert, the great Stanford fullback, was besieged by offers from NFL teams and didn't choose to play, but the other day he, too, signed with San Francisco. Lee Artoe, the Bears' good, big tackle, is another who jumped. There are dozens more, including Willie Wilkin.

The Conference isn't content with raiding the surplus of the NFL. It's pirating some of their best football players. It has adopted a smart schedule in which every one of the eight clubs will play the other twice, in contrast to the absurd scheduling in the NFL where one team is apt not to meet another for three years. The best minds of the NFL worked that screwy schedule out, all by themselves.

Pieces of Haight

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss:

An intelligent-looking man came into the Sports Department yesterday and said he wanted to get some information on horse racing. Shirley Povich, who doubles as columnist and reception ist in the afternoon had him wait for me. I arrived just in time to get up to my neck in a new system to beat the races.

HAIGHT

I tried my best to discourage the gentleman as he went into the merits of the system. It seems he was figuring on putting it to work next spring, but had checked it against results for the past five years and the system had shown a profit. I never did get the details of how it operated and I believe the fellow wanted to keep it himself.

I asked him how much capital would be needed and he said about $5000. Then he said, "Why this system shows a yearly profit of at least 2 per cent."

There was only one answer, Boss, I said, "Brother, after you deduct your labor you'll be better off putting your $5000 in the bank."

He thought a while and then muttered, "Darned if I wouldn't."

Boss, if any touts phone you and want to get this fellow's name and address tell them to remember I saw him first.

In my time I have seen a variety of horse systems including: hatpin; eenie, meenie, minee, moe; alphabet; grey robes; jockeys in red; sign of the moon; pyramid and many others. One of the wackiest was a system of playing mud horses on a fast track at Havre de Grace, adjacent to Chesapeake Bay, when the tide was high.

This reminds me of a fellow I knew back in the depression days. He was a wandering former newspaper man who was seeking work as a copyreader. It seems he had been promised a job in New York and stopped in Washington because his auto broke down and he didn't have enough money to get it fixed. He said he had heard I was a good fellow and wanted to know if I wouldn't help him out.

I gave him two bucks, considered par for the course, journalistically speaking. However, I didn't know that I not only was adopting the man but also his family.

Now Boss I guess you have heard of "Evil-Eye" Finkle, the guy who made a living putting the "eye" on fighters and such. Well this man of mine had two eyes and I mean two piercing eyes. He didn't look dangerous because he was a small, puny fellow but on pay days he stood in the doorway, put his eyes on me and somehow I had to give him money.

When I became hard to get, he brought his little boy around and there were four eyes staring at me that seemed to say, "If you don't help us you'll never win another bet."

Finally there came a day when I was getting immune to four eyes. I saw them staring at me and went on working and it wasn't long until I looked up and there were six—he had brought his wife around. I surrendered.

Well Boss, I had been trying to get him a job and finally I talked him onto the copy desk for three days a week. I kept him going to his first pay day. He came up around noon with the envelope in his hand and, believing he wanted to give me something on account, I waved him aside.

During all the time I had known him he had hardly said two words. He now insisted on talking to me. Leaning over he whispered, "Do you know of a poolroom where I could make some bets on horses?"

Boss, I was about to let him have one on the jaw when he continued, "For several years I have been working on a system. I just completed it and today I've got money enough to try it."

Well, if the system worked, he would be off my hands, I figured. If he lost, I probably could take up a collection if I had to get his family to put the evil eyes on somebody else.

I took him to a certain joint. He took u phis position in front of the horse board and went into deep concentration. He gave me the heebie-jeebies so I wandered over to the dice table and after losing 10 bucks I rejoined him.

"How's the system working?" I asked.

"I haven't made a move as yet," he replied.

All afternoon I waited and lost my money. When I asked hi mabout the system, he replied, "There's something that puzzles me."

Finally I told him it was getting late and I had to get to work. I asked why he hadn't gotten in action.

He leaned over and in a low tone asked, "What's a parlay?"

I swung, Boss, but he ducked.

As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P.S.—I think I'll try to put the Florida eye on you, Boss.

McPhail Completing Set-Up:

Rolfe Succeeds 'Fletch' As Coach for Yankees

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Robert (Red) Rolfe returned to the New York Yankees as a coach today, succeeding the ailing Art Fletcher, as President Larry MacPhail cleared the decks for the 1946 campaign with a series of important appointments.

Revealing that Freddy Fitzsimmons, former Phillies skipper, had turned down the Newark managership to remain with the Brooklyn pro football Dodgers of the All-America conference, MacPhail filled all other major administrative jobs in his farm system.

Gene Martin, who had been business manager of the Binghamton, N. Y. link, was named supervisor in charge of all players development east of the Mississippi and Frank Lane, former of the Cincinnati organization, was appointed temporary general manager of Kansas City and supervisor of all players west of the Mississippi. Both new men are under Vice President George Weiss.

Parke Carroll, business manager of Minneapolis for the last four years, became the new general manager of the Newark Club, succeeding Ray Kennedy, but no field manager was selected.

Open in Panama

The Yanks will resume their prewar practice of an extended tour of the south during the spring training schedule that will include about 50 to 60 games and will open in Panama in late February or early March with a nine-game series against Army and Canal Zone clubs.

Manager Joe McCarthy, who had asked for Rolfe's appointment, came down from his Buffalo igloo to map tentative plans for the two-pronged training camps at St. Petersburg and Bradenton, Fla.

About 65 or 70 players, including several now on the Newark and Kansas City National Defense lists, will gather on the Florida West Coast, reporting at intervals from February 7 to February 20.

All players who have been in service, whether former Yanks or hired hands who may have developed while playing on service teams, will be quartered at St. Petersburg where McCarthy will set up general headquarters. The remaining players at Bradenton probably will be under Coach Johnny Neun who with Coach Johnny Shulte will be retained. Marse Joe plans to commute between both camps, making a final decision on the makeup of his two traveling squads just before time to break camp.

Tour Through Texas

The St. Petersburg unit will tour through Texas, mostly by air, returning to Atlanta at an unannounced date to pick up the Brooklyn Dodgers with whom 22 games are scheduled. The Bradenton squad will tour up the Florida East Coast toward the North, also playing some games with the Brooks who likewise will have two teams.

McCarthy fended off queries about his infield problems by his opening words when he said facetiously, "First off I want to say that I am going to let you sports writers say where Joe Gordon and George Stirnweiss are going to play. I don't know, but just give me time and I'll promise an announcement before we leave St. Pete."

Queries about the future of Bill Dickey produced only a joint announcement from MacPhail and McCarthy that they had heard nothing from the great catcher and did not know whether he planned to resume his active career. There was a "no comment" answer to reports he might manage Newark, but it was believed unlikely.

Although the exhibition schedule has not been announced in detail it will call for daily play by both teams from March 10 to April 10, following the Panama junket.

Rolfe comes back to the Yanks after spending four years at Yale as basketball and baseball coach, finishing the current court campaign February 9.

In Six World Series

The 37-year-old former third sacker played regularly with the Yanks from 1934-42, appearing in six World Series. He was in poor health during the 1942 season, losing considerable wetight, and decided to accept the coaching job at Yale, November 1, 1942. His basketball team is unbeaten this season and Yale has won 32 of 42 contests under his coaching.

Fletcher was one of the outstanding shortstops in the game from 1908 to 1922, with the New York Giants and Phillies, and managed the Phils in the 1923-26 period. He came to the Yanks under the late Miller Huggins in 1927, managed the team for part of the 1929 campaign after Huggins' death, and served under Bob Shawkey and McCarthy, turning down at least one chance to boss the club.

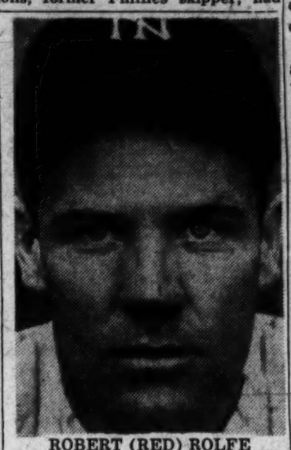
Several times when McCarthy was ill Fletcher took charge. The most recent instance was during the 1945 season when McCarthy offered to resign and had to return to his Buffalo home because of poor health. Late last season Fletcher was felled by a heart attack and hospitalized for some time.

Although he hoped to rejoin the Yanks in the spring, latest reports from his Collinsville, Ill., home were that his health would not permit such a strain.

Harmon Field Wins In Marianas Title Play

Saipan, Marianas, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Harmon Field Air Force Bombers defeated the Tinian Army Ground Forces, 13 to 0, today in the first of a three-game series to decided the Marianas baseball championship.

Frank Toner, property of Utica in the Eastern League, pitched two-hit ball for the Bombers, fanning 14 men. It was his fifteenth victory in 16 games he has pitched.



ROBERT (RED) ROLFE

G. W. Meets W & M in Lone Game Today

Only one local college—George Washington—will see basketball action tonight. The Colonials, who played Georgetown University last night, will invade Williamsburg, Va., for a Southern Conference game with William and Mary College's Indians.

Tomorrow night, Georgetown's Hoyas will meet Naval Annex at Naval Annex.

Following the Georgetown-Naval Annex game, American University's Eagles, Mason-Dixon Conference champions, will meet Gallaudet College at Roosevelt High's gym on Friday night in a M-D game.

Catholic University's Flying Cardinals, in a cage comeback after a year's absence from the courts, will make their 1946 debut on Saturday night by meeting Johns Hopkins in the first half of a twin-bill that will also send Georgetown against University of Scranton at C. U.'s gym.

The George Washington—William and Mary affair will mark the first conference game for the Colonials in three years. The Buff and Blue quit the cage sport after clinching the conference title in 1943.

The Colonials starting lineup tonight will include Laddie Reichwein at center; Joe Giovacchini and Bill Tinklenberg at forwards, and Ralps O'Brien and Tommy Robertson at guards.

St. John's Tops Wilson, 35-33

Having lost their last two games in the last minute of play, St. John's Cadets turned the tables yesterday when Tommy Gletner's field goal, with 58 seconds remaining to be played, gave them a 35-33 victory over Wilson's Green Tigers at Wilson.

Paced by Bob Tolson and Gletner, the Cadets took an 18-15 lead at half-time, but the Tigers tied the score at 21-21 midway in the third quarter. However, St. John's regained the lead, holding it until Wilson again tied the count at 33-33 with only a minute and a half left in the game. Gletner then settled the issue.

Gletner was high scorer for the Cadets with 12 points, while Wilson's Gene Taylor took second honors with 11.

St. John's	G	FG	P	Wilson	G	FG	P
Tolson,f	4	2	10	Hogue,f	0	1	1
Cahill,f	1	0	2	Hartshorn,f	0	0	0
Pusey,c	3	1	7	Daly,f	0	1	1
Gletner,g	4	4	12	Lewis,f	0	2	2
Martin,g	1	2	4	Pogue,c	0	3	3
				Fones,c	2	3	7
Totals	13	9	35	Taylor,g	5	1	11
				Scribner,g	4	0	8
				Totals	11	11	33

Score at half—St. John's, 18; Wilson, 15. Referee—Auerbach.

Craddock Added To Mat Card

Another local boy, Dick Craddock, who distinguished himself with the U. S. Navy during World War II, will appear on tomorrow night's wrestling show at Turner's Arena featuring Frank (Powerhouse) Sexton, the "uncrowned" titleholder, and Kola Kwariani, the Russian ace.

Craddock, who returned to the local mat last week and turned in a victory, will meet Bill Beard, an Army wrestler, in a 30-minute match.

Also closed out was a match between Johnny Melas and Andy Filosa. Martin (The Blimp) Levy, 600-pound Boston freak, faces Abe Finkelstein, of New York, in the semiwindup, while Jesse James, District Greek grappler, takes on Ed Streab.

Nelson Winner By 5 Strokes

Los Angeles, Jan. 7 (AP).—Byron Nelson, golfing immortal from Toledo, Ohio, made a show of the field today to win the 72-hole twentieth annual Los Angeles Open by five strokes. Nelson shot a 72 on the final round for a total of 284.

Ben Hogan of Hershey, Pa., was second with 289. Tied for the next money spots were Jim Demaret, Houston, Texas; Chandles Harper, Portsmouth, Va., and Jim Ferrier, Chicago, all with 290.

Hope of Saving Hockey Player's Eye Abandoned

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 7 (U.P.).—There is no hope of saving the right eye of Eddie Brown, St. Louis Flyers hockey player hurt in a game here Sunday night, and the optic probably will be removed in a few days, it was announced today.

"The whole cornea is damaged and the iris lens, retina and scelera all have been injured," said Dr. George Rubin, team physician of the New Haven Eagles, who treated the player.

Brown also suffered a possible skull fracture and severe lacerations of his eyelid when he crashed into the sideboards after colliding with Bob Dawes, New Haven defenseman. Brown hit his eye against Dawes' boot-top as he fell.

Brown, 22 and a native of South Porcupine, Ont., served five years with the Canadian infantry during the war and went through action unscathed.

U. S. Chessman Beaten

Hastings, England, Jan. 7, (AP).—Arnold Denker, of Forest Hills, N. Y., American chess champion, was beaten today by Dr. S. Tartakower, of Poland, in the ninth round of the International Chess Congress. Tartakower is leading the tournament with 7½ points. The Congress will close Wednesday.

$75 Coopers Bring $235,000

St. Louis, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Cooper brothers, Morton and Walker, cost the St. Louis Cardinals $75 and were sold for $235,000 cash and pitcher Red Barrett, winner of 23 games last year.

"Morton Cooper had been playing in the Western Association and had been released," Sam Breadon, owner of the Cardinals recalled. "We signed him and paid him $75 in back salary owed by his former club."

W. Cooper

"Mort told us he had a brother who was a better player than he was, so we signed Walker for nothing."

Mort was sold to the Boston Braves for about $60,000 cash plus Barrett. Walker was sold to the New York Giants Saturday for $175,000 cash.

M. Cooper

Touchdown's Dinner Fetes Stars Tonight

Nationally celebrated figures will be present tonight when the Touchdown Club features its 11th annual dinner at the Hotel Statler at 8 o'clock.

Prominent among those who will answer the roll call are General Wwight Eisenhower of the Army, and Admiral William (Bull) Halsey of the Navy. Other celebrities from all the service also will attend.

Secretary of Navy James Forrestal, Secretary of Treasury Fred Vinson and Postmaster General Hannegan will be honor guests, while Leonard P. Walsh, Touchdown Club president, will serve as toastmaster.

Tunney, Dempsey to Speak

Jack Lavalle and Jimmy Conzelman will be numbered among the speakers.

Jack Dempsey and Gene Tunney, Commanders in the Coast Guard and Navy respectively during the recent war and two of the greatest world heavyweight boxing champions of all time, also will be on hand, and will address the gathering.

Clark Griffith, Washington Baseball Club president, once more will be nominated for the Cooperstown, N. Y., Hall of Fame, while baseball also will be represented by Umpire Bill McGowan of the American League, and Del Webb, part owner of the New York Yankees.

Trophies will be awarded to the Nation's football greats of 1945.

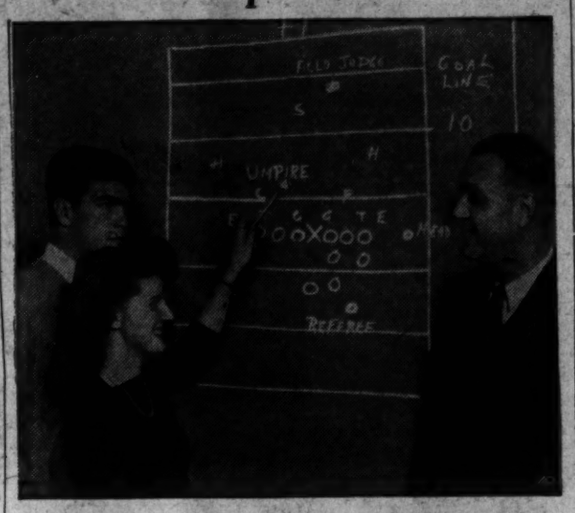
The Walter Camp Memorial Trophy honoring the outstanding college player of the year will be received by a representative of Felix (Doc) Blanchard, Army's grat back, while Richard (Dick) Duden, Navy's captain and end, will be presented the Knute Rockne Memorial Trophy voted the outstanding college lineman.

McMillin Honored

The Arthur J. Bergman Founders' Award will be given Alvin (Bo) McMillin, Indiana's coach of the year; Steve Juzwik, Fleet City (Calif.) Blue Jackets' back, will be awarded the Lieut. Bob Smith Memorial Trophy, reserved for the No. 1 service player; Quarterback Bob Waterfield of the Cleveland Rams, the Touchdown Trophy as the leading pro player, and Mel Hein, the New York Giants' veteran center, a special Touchdown Trophy saluting his years of service in pro football.

Other Touchdown Trophies will be awarded Billy Earl, Bullis School's back and outstanding prep school player of this vicinity, and Andy Davis, Tech High back, the top high school player.

She Studies Sports



A NEW SLANT—Gerry King, freshman coed at Michigan State College, studies an illustrated field of play. End Bob Malaga and Coach John Kobs stand by

East Lansing, Mich., Jan 7 (AP).—Student Geraldine King of Michigan State College is seeing to it that she learns all she can about sports . . . men's sports.

Miss King was the first girl in Michigan State history to enroll in football officiating. Now she hopes to master the techniques of swimming, basketball, wrestling and the rest of 12 competitive sports offered by the Spartan athletic plant.

Make no mistake. Gerry (she dislikes the name Geraldine) is hardly the athletic type. Strictly a 5-foot 2 with eyes of blue, light brown hair and weighing 118 pounds, she'd look more at home studying early elementary education preparatory for teaching kindergarten or first grade in the public schools.

She is preparing herself in journalism. Her textbooks she carries about campus include the usual assortment of English, history and the like in addition to the official guides in football, basketball, swimming and whatnot.

Sports Patrol:

Scribes Find Hot Stove Warmth in Giant Office

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—The warmest spot in the hot stove league these brisk January afternoons is a roomy, squarish office on West 42d st. where an owlish, jut-jawed man holds court with the baseball press into the fading shadows of dusk.

Technically, Edward T. Brannick operates as secretary of the New York Giants but his office, garnished with refreshment and plenty of room for parlor gymnastics, serves as clearing house for all diamond news in the big town.

Mr. Brannick's domain has held its own despite such blandishments offered up by the opposition as the swank Fifth Avenue offices of the New York Yankees presided over by Arthur (Red) Patterson, himself a former man on the baseball beat.

Patterson still rates a top G with his former colleagues but rather than invade the rococco portals of MachPail place they find it easier to give Red a ring from Brannick's office. Two telephones are there for the convenience of the press and it is nothing for a scribe hot after a Yankee story to shove Brannick's expounding person aside and dial Circle 5-701, where the American League entry hangs out.

This violation of his office disturbs Brannick not one whit because he has been accustomed more or less to the same thing for the last quarter of a century. He started out as an office boy in the Giant headquarters about 1908 and no one remembers just when he moved into the chair of secretary and chief of public relations.

By the same token, the reporter seeking a confidential story from the Yankee offices has learned to keep his blood pressure down when Brannick snatches the phone from him and screams to Patterson:: "How are you, you old fugitive from the National League?" aPtterson used to be the National League's chief drum beater.

The same system works for the Giants' arch rivals, the Brooklyn Dodgers, and whenever the scribes get Brooklyn Secretary Harold Parrott on the Bell System Brannick always has an off-stage remark for his adversary across the lower bay.

When the fun begins to lag, Brannick runs out and grabs the Giants' Negro porter, Alfred. Alfred can be counted on to give the lowdown on baseball in general, in a rich chocolate accent, to whoever happens to be onto the other end of the Giants' wire.

It was in such a zestful setting that Bill Terry walked into the Giants' office many years ago and was persuaded by the hilarious group to sit down and talk over baseball in an informal way.

Terry said that the Giants expected a tough fight from the Cardinals and Cubs. The scribes had never found Big Bill in such a warm mood and one of them asked laughingly "What about the Dodgers, Bill?"

"Heh, heh," chuckled Terry, "are they still in the league?"

The crowd laughed uproariously and the Daily News man, alone among the throng, remembered to include the quip in his nightly piece for the papers. His headline writer, from Brooklyn, pounced upon it with this caption:

"Is Brooklyn still in the league? —Terry."

The rest is history. Of such stuff are sports headlines born.

Old Dominion Club Sets Show April 27

The All-Breed Dog Show of the Old Dominion Kennel Club has been set for April 27 this year by the American Kennel Club, it was announced yesterday.

Last year's event at the Alexandria ball park drew over 500 dogs and more than 3000 spectators. Proceeds went to the Children's Hospital in Washington and the Alexandria Hospital, and will again go to these charities this year.

The entry lists are open to all dog owners. Those interested may obtain further information by calling Mrs. Gabrielle Forbush at Emerson 7536.

Buddy Lewis Signs With Nats for 1946; May Play Infield

John Kelly (Buddy Lewis, who came back to the Nats last year in mid-season and supplied a few timely base-hits in the club's drive for second place, came back to town yesterday and signed on the dotted line for 1946.

Lewis

Lewis, who played the outfield prior to going into the Army Air Force in 1941 after a successful career at third, continued in the garden last year but yesterday told Clark Griffith, president of the Nats, he would return to third base this year if it would add to the strength of the club.

Present outfield plans call for Stan Spence, Jeff Heath and the highly-touted Chattanooga rookie, Gil Coan to start with George (Bingo) Binks, who led the club last year in runs batted in, in reserve.

Honor 'Surprises' Most Valuable in East-West Game

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 7 (AP).—Being named "most valuable player" in the East-West all-star football game at San Francisco on New Year's Day "was quite a surprise for I didn't know the plays," Allen Dekdebrun acknowledged today.

Dekdebrun, prior to returning to Cornell after a weekend visit with his parents here, said in an interview:

"Because of injuries to two of our backs, I was shifted from quarterback to tailback. If you noticed the delay in our huddles at times, I was probably the reason. They had to tell me where certain plays were directed."

Dekdebrun, who has one more year of varsity competition with the big red, said he was not interested in professional football "unless I get a mighty fine offer," adding:

"I am anxious to get started in engineering when I finish at Cornell. Football might interfere."

Cullenbine Moved To Tiger Infield

Detroit, Jan. 7 (INS).—Roy Cullenbine will play in the infield next season for the world champion Detroit Tigers.

Today's move was the second made by the Tigers in a week, to make use of the squad's outfield talent. Rudy York was traded to the Red Sox for Eddie Lake, paving the way to move Hank Greenberg from left field to first base.

Cullenbine, who held down right field last summer, likely will be used at third base in 1946. He played that position while with the Cleveland Indians.

Chicago's Loyola Plays Puerto Rico U. Thursda

Chicago, Jan. 7 (U.P.).—Loyola University today scheduled a basketball game with the touring Puerto Rico team for Thursday. Loyola's game with the Naval Armory Friday was rescheduled for Monday to make room on Loyola's schedule for the Puerto Ricans, who lost to Bowling Green (Ohio) University, 65 to 33, Saturday night.

Hoyas Plan To Field '46 Football Club

Jack Hagerty returned to Georgetown University yesterday.

After three years in Navy blue, the 41-year-old coach who directed Georgetown's football legions to their greatest triumphs, comes back to the Hilltop not only as head football coach, a position he held when he entered the Navy, November 28, 1942, but also as graduate manager of athletics, a position vacated by Joe Gardner, who, like Hagerty, left Georgetown in 1942 to enter the Navy and who has since decided to enter private business.

In making the announcement Georgetown men the country over have been awaiting as the signal for a resumption of the big time athletic program, the Rev. Matthew Kane, S. J., recently appointed athletic director at G. U., also announced the Hoyas "in all probability" would resume football this fall.

Takes Over Right Away

Hagerty, who returned to Washington only a few days ago, will take over immediately. Terms and length of his double-barreled contract were not announced but those close to Georgetown athletics insist it is the highest salary ever paid a Hoya coach, even considering the "Roaring 20's" during the regime of Lou Little. Hagerty, several friends insist, refused several lucrative business opportunities to direct his alma mater's futtre football and athletic destinies.

Hagerty, who played quarterback on Georgetown elevens in 1923, '24 and '25, when Hoya-Quantico Marine games were classics here, later played with the New York football Giants, directing that club to the 1927 championship as first string quartreback under Steve Owen. Later he went to Holy Cross as assistant coach in 1931 but returned to the Giants in 1932.

Mjdway during the 1932 season, the late Tommy Mills, a former Rockne assistant who had served as head football coach at Georgetown since 1930, resigned in midseason. On November 31, 1932, Georgetown issued its call to Hagerty.

Hoyas Had Great Dreams

He has been head football coach ever since.

During 1938, and '39 his Hoyas were undefeated and tied but once. In 1940 Georgetown lost but one game, that to Boston College in the famous 19-18 tussle which won the Eagles a Sugar Bowl bid where they defeated mighty Tennessee with Charley O'Rourke starring and Georgetown an Orange Bowl game, which the Hoyas lost.

After 1941 Georgetown discontinued football for the duration.

Hagerty, it is also understood, will select his own assistants, one of whom is expected to be Maurice "Mush" Dubofsky, who aided Hagerty throughout his 11-year tenure at G. U. and who also entered the Navy in 1942. George Murtaugh, another Hagerty aide, is also expected to be offered his old post of assistant coach.

GIs Thrilled By St. Moritz Bobsled Run

St. Moritz, Switzerland, Jan. 7 (AP).—The famous St. Moritz mile-long bobsled run opened today for the first time in six years with American soldiers on furlough crowding to test their skill down the breakneck icy course.

"That was swell," exclaimed Corpl. Louis Carr of Williamsport, Pa., after he caught his breath from piloting the first All-American bobsled down the run.

Carr's brake was T/S George B. Mensil, Dallas, Tex., who forced Starter Emilio De Loro, former Swiss bobsled champion, to raise his hands in a gesture of despair as Mensil obeyed instructions to "pull hard on the brakes" during the descent.

Corpl. Edna Wenger, Smyrna, Del., was the first American girl to whiz down the 360-foot drop, but it remained for Sergt. Clementine Delong of Princeton, N. J., to be the first American girl to pilot a bobsled down the course. Lieut. Col. Howard Faulkner, Leavenworth, Kans., was Sergeant Delong's brake.

One mishap marred the day. A bobsled piloted by Felix Enderich, a Swiss, failed to make a turn and overshot the ice wall. Enderich, Miss Mary Anderson of Indianapolis (street address unavailable) and First Lieut. Robert L. McCormick of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., were thrown to the icy surface of the run as the sled caromed off the wall. They suffered minor bruises.

Every five days 300 Americans on furlough are expected to visit this one-time resort of nobility and millionaires.

Michigan Eyes 4 Grid Coaches

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 7 (U.P.).—Four names were mentioned prominently today as possible successors to Michigan Line Coach Clarence (Biggie) Munn who resigned to take the head coach post at Syracuse University.

They were Bog Ingalls and Jack Blott, former Michigan grid stars; Tad Wieman, former Michigan and Princeton coach now at Columbia; and Joe Bach, line coach of the professional Detroit Lions.

Fritz Crisler, head coach, is expected to name Munn's successor after he returns from the coaches and rules meeting at St. Louis, January 17.

Belwyn Smashes Gulfstream Track Record

Winner Pays $20; Ridden By Caffarella

Gulfstream Park, Fla., Jan. 7 (AP).—Taking command at the start and outrunning 10 other shifty veterans all the way, Mrs. E. Milberg's Belwyn won the featured sixth race of a mile and a furlong in new track record time of 1:51 2/5 before a crowd estimated at 12,000 here today.

W. A. Coleman's favored Toolmaker was a belated second, four lengths back and a half length better than Lyle Phillips Air Power. The victor paid $20.90 with Mike Caffarella in the saddle.

Just before the event, a special ceremony was staged to honor the memory of the late famous jockey, George Woolf, who had a fatal spill at Santa Anita, Cal., last Thursday and was to be buried today. The jockeys in the main attraction halted during the post parade, turned their mounts and faced a bugler who sounded taps. All other riders who had no mount in the race, as well as the grooms and valets engaged, stood at attention, lined up on the track facing the stands. The active riders wore a crepe band on their left sleeves. The crowd also doffed hats and stood in silent tribute.

Belwyn caused only one of several surprises on the card that launched the final nine days of the meet. Today's daily double winners—Pharlo ($42.10) and Mokup ($175)—combined to pay $902.40, with 58 successful tickets sold. And the daily double pool of $61,57 again broke the gulfstream record in that respect.

The track was lightning fast. Belwyn's time clipped two fifths of a second from the former mark held by Winter Rules.

Air power tried to keep step with the winner but Belwyn drew well clear of that fellow as they swung around the bend out of the backstretch, not to be menaced thereafter. Toolmaker, under topweight of 122 pounds, finished with a rush and nipped air power in the closing strides.

Stadium Head Gives Nod to Baltimore Pros

Baltimore, Jan. 7 (AP).—C. Kirk Straub, president of the Park Board, defended today the board's contract negotiations with R. Bruce Livie over use of the Municipal Stadium by Livie's professional football team.

Baltimore was dropped from the new All-America football conference by league officials last Friday. Livie said, because of the team's inability to get a stadium for home games.

Livie said dropping Baltimore from the league, which is to begin operations this year, would cost the city an estimated $38,250 in revenue.

Straub contended that the Baltimore team was "assured by the board that it was in favor of permitting use of the stadium by a profesisonal football team, but that owners of the team could go ahead with any outside commitments they had to complete for playing here.

"Our verbal assurance that they could definitely count on using the stadium next year seemed to be enough and they did not appear to be displeased."

Straub explained that a contract was being drawn up at the city solicitor's office for the Oriole Baseball team and that a practically identical one would be presented to Livie. He said similar contracts would prevent dissatisfaction on either side.

He said contracts were negotiated annually because the board felt long-term agreements were not to the best interests of the city. He added that neither Livie nor any of his associaes had communicated with him to express displeasure at the manner in which their application had been handled.

Knoxville Wants Dixie Grid Team

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Knoxville, Tenn., is "definitely interested" in acquiring a franchise in the Dixie Professional Football League, Dr. Hobert Ford of Knoxville told the Richmond News Leader by telephone today.

"I was unable to attend the meeting in Richmond on December 30," Dr. Ford said, "but I asked Hugh Taylor and L. R. Miller, of Asheville, N. C., who attended, to file an official application for Knoxville.

He said he had not heard from Dixie League officials, "but I'm definitely interested in placing a club in the circuit.

The newspaper said Knoxville is ready to pay the required $2500 for a Dixie League franchise, but the amount scared off Ashgeville, N. C., which previously displayed an interest in the organization. "We consider the franchise fee too steep for a new club," L. R. (Red) Miller said, "and have decided to abandon the idea of getting into the league."

Crisfield Vets Face Somerset Army Base

Salisbury, Md., Jan. 7, (AP).—The Crisfield vets, leading the Central Shore basketball league with four victories in as many starts, will meet Somerset Army Base at Pocomoke City Wednesday in a league contest.

On the same date, the Pocomoke Red Raiders will play at Snow Hill.

The Salisbury Athletic Association five holds second place in the standings after downing Snow Hill, 64-19, last Friday for its third triumph in four attempts.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

K-9 VETS IN OMAHA GET FREE LICENSES
FREE LICENSES ARE OKAY BUT I THOUGHT THE GOVERNMENT WAS GONNA LEND US VETS 2,000 BONES
THEY GAVE ME A LOW NUMBER—I MUST HAVE A DRAG WITH THE MAYOR
I KEEP FORGETTING I'M NOT IN THE ARMY ANYMORE
YOU'D BETTER NOT START ANYTHING WITH ME, BUD OR YOU'LL GET ANOTHER WOUND STRIPE!
WE 4-F'S GET NOTHIN' BUT A CAN TO OUR TAILS
B. Brown

Bainbridge Sports Average .716 for 1945

Bainbridge, Md., Jan. 7 (AP).—Scoring a total of 83 wins against 33 losses and 3 ties, the Bainbridge Naval Training Center athletic teams—football, basketball, baseball, swimming and boxing—had a winning percentage of .716 for 1945, Bainbridge officials announced today.

The all-time Commodore record for 290 athletic contests in about three years of competition shows 224 wins against 63 defeats for a .780 average.

In the three major sports, Bainbridge has a 22-4 record in football, a 37-17 in basketball and a 104-35 on the diamond.

During 1945, all of the five Bainbridge athletic teams in action finished ahead in the win-loss column, although the Commodore football team, which ran its winning streak to 21 games before suffering a loss on the gridiron, had to win the final game of the year to finish to the good.

The record for Bainbridge's 1945 teams:

	Won.	Lost.	Ties.	Pct.
Swimming	2	0	0	1.000
Boxing	1	0	1	1.000
Basketball	27	0	0	.750
Baseball	48	20	2	.706
Football	5	4	0	.556
Total	33	33	3	.716

The three-year record for Bainbridge athletic teams:

	Seas.	Won.	Lost.	Ties.	Pct.
Boxing	2	8	0	1	1.000
Soccer	1	9	1	0	.900
Fencing	2	7	1	0	.875
Football	3	22	4	0	.846
Tennis	1	5	1	0	.833
Basketball	3	57	17	0	.770
Swimming	2	6	2	0	.750
Golf	1	6	2	0	.750
Baseball	2	164	38	2	.748
Total	17	224	63	3	.780

Gulfstream

1—1⅛; $2000; maiden 4-year-olds up.

Simetrica	113	War Atlas	118
Cadillac Square	118	Estate	110
Hatranette	108	Squadron Girl	108
Mr. Dumjohn	113	Flussy	113
Indian Giver	113	The Wing	118

2—⅝; $2200; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Jane Dale	109	Sycasel	109
Tetrafettle	112	Jeems	109
Cromagnon	109	Bogieville	104
East B	104	Hopesterets	107
Niknot	114	Jaunty Miss	107
Wise Child	104	Jim's Sister	104
Elbow Room	115	Did He	109
Tintary	109	Giant Drift	109

3—⅝; $2200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Alsiral	115	Flash A Tan	110
Blunt Remark	120	Jobar	115
Zaca Bill	120	†Puntual	120
†Unequaled	115	‡Fabian	115
My Shirley	110	Fabrin	115
Charles Hatton	115	‡Miss O'Lindy	105
‡Mullingar	110	Little Bengy	115
‡Miss O'Blocky	110	Port Said	120

†M. Wexler and J. Loughlin entry.
‡Wheatley Stable and Belair Stud entry.
‡J. McCarthy entry.

4—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Buildinger	113	Post Haste	115
Value Mark	108	Hercules	110
Ginokum	110	Rockwood Argo	108
Better Grable	108	Mighty Master	117
Ever Message	113	Epison	115
Afghanistan	117	Senate	112
Fijord	108	El Osuna	113
Unshakeable	108	Bad West	113

5—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up.

Vansiam	117	Free Transit	115
Fire Ahead	113	Mono Miller	107
Harpsichord	110	Chance Mate	110
Red Canter	115	Halcyona	110
Lost Control	110	Robert F.	115
Sameron	115	Burning Twig	108
Respire	117	He Get There	113
Cyclorama	118	Transfran	110

6—⅞; $3500; 4-year-olds up; grade D.

Blue Cross	115	Hal	108
Tedious Miss	110	Lucky B.	110
Flying Fort	113	Fire Sticky	110
Duchess Myrna	103	Witch Sir	113
Hard Blast	110	Evening Flight	110
Winsome Lad	113	Landslide	115
Bob O'Sullivan	113	Dove Shoot	115
Sarge	117	Joe's Mistake	115

7—⅞; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Santa's Vixen	110	Derby Donhe	117
Maybe Tops	110	Blue Line	112
O'Keating	115	Frere Jacques	116
Chuck	122	Mr. Rabbit	117
Fotsey	115	El Marietta	112
Hallmardi	115	Bonage	115
Expeditious	115	Dustman	122
Day Coming	120	Sting Lea	122

8—1⅛; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Enterprising	109	King's Feast	117
Billie Day	104	Foment	112
Josie's Pal	112	More Stings	109
Bell Call	109	Salford II	114
Extricate	110	Dutchill B.	112
Juanita M.	109	Oldomwood	114
Ebony Moon	117	Reach Miss	109
New Face	104	Unitran	114

GULFSTREAM SELECTIONS
1—Hairnette, Estate, Squadron Girl.
2—Jeems, Tintary, Jane Dale.
3—Blunt Remark, Fabrin, Zaca Bill.
4—El Osuna, Senate, Afghanistan.
5—Cyclorama, Burning Twig, Robert F.
6—BLUE CROSS, Witch Sir, Evening Flight.
7—Dustman, Chuck, Maybe Tops.
8—Dutchill B., More Stings, King's Feast.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—1-70; $2200; maiden 3-year-olds.

Pharlo, 113 (Troschka)	42.10	11.70	5.20
Hibernian, 113 (Hansman)		3.30	2.40
War Walch, 113 (Nodarse)			2.90

Dixie Sweep, Fonda, Isolationist, Elvius, Fancy Risk, Doug Crate, Contortionist.

2—⅝; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Mokup, 117 (Woodhouse)	175.60	58.20	25.60
Miss Peg, 105 (Hansman)		7.60	5.50
Pelfmaker, 117 (Rollins)			12.30

Mechanizador, Arthur J., King Appell, Texas Briar, Nepolee, Rouzh Kid, Roman Abbot, Nebraska, Cold Shower.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $902.40.

3—⅝; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

†Old Westbury, 119 (Campbell)	8.80	4.30	3.50
Lebesion, 112 (Hansman)		9.90	5.60
True Note, 108 (Troschka)			8.40

Amici, K. Durable, Freddie's Game, Fettacairn, Relheub Six, First Pal, Ksar of Audley, †Twoliner, Free Double.

†A. Massimiano-J. Scaffidi entry.

4—⅝; $2200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Dor O'Sullivan, 107 (H'man)	19.50	12.00	7.00
Ship's Captain, 112 (Tobin)		7.90	5.90
Step Flash, 112 (Higler)			4.20

Sweet Comet, Grand Bureee, Mai Helen, Stage Set, Easy Spell, Jingle Jangle, Par Plus, Grand Surprise, Waverly.

5—⅝; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Ellis, 111 (Wall)	7.00	4.30	4.20
Febridge, 106 (Hansman)		7.00	5.30
Chicago Sr., 112 (Smith)			11.10

Pulcky Raider, Icyuirsen, Quakzr, Cane Cod, Valdina Bright, Don Miller, Santa Claus, Statesman, Swimmin Hole.

6—1⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Betsyra, 117 (Caffarella)	20.90	8.90	5.40
Toolmaker, 122 (Dodson)		4.70	3.60
Air Power, 117 (Hansman)			3.10

Cat Bridge, Princess R. L., Bienete, Beggar, Meadow Maid, Valdina Vicar, Thor, Jamoke.

7—1½; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Wishfhadagal, 110 (Hansman)	11.30	6.40	3.70
Make Fast, 103 (R.Martin)		9.00	5.20
Cash O Boy, 113 (Buxton)			3.20

Consolation, Pond House, Russia, Express Westy Foot, Chickaro, Dissension Sir, Prospect Boy.

8—1-70; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

War Agent, 117 (Rodriguez)	16.80	7.60	5.10
†Flange, 117 (Jessop)		2.90	2.70
Calvert, 117 (Brennan)			5.40

Mefti Farris, Record March, Persiflage, Bonnie Patch Fanny, Two Liability, †Hazel's Play, Dusty Dismay, Over the Dam.

†Clover-Dot Stable and E. Jacobs entry.

"Hotfoot" Helps Limping Lou

Chicago, Jan. 7 (AP).—Manager-shortstop Lou Boudreau of the Cleveland Indians gets the "hotfoot" plenty these days—and he likes it.

The trim tribe pilot is applying heat—diathermic treatments, if you want to be technical—to an ankle injury which benched him last August 14 and probably robbed him of a second straight American League hitting and fielding championship.

Boudreau is anxious to be in tiptop shape for the opening of Cleveland's spring training camp in mid-February at Clearwater, Fla.

Boudreau

Boudreau, who was batting .306 and fielding a brilliant .983 when he collided with Dolph Camilli midseason, has tested his injured ankle as a high school basketball referee.

"I didn't have any trouble getting around," explained Lou, whose home is at nearby Harvey, Ill. "The ankle felt strong, but it started to swell after I officiated at a tournament in East St. Louis, Ill."

Boudreau will confer with club officials at Cleveland January 16 for a final checkup on 1946 personnel.

If all of the former Indians return from service, Cleveland will bear reckoning in the 1946 race.

Beck Would Like To Stay in Game

Decature, Ill., Jan. 7 (AP).—Walter (Boom Boom) Beck, who has banged around the baseball circuits since he was 16 years old, is retiring from active play but wants to stay in the game.

Discussing his release yesterday by the Pittsburgh Pirates, Beck said, "I think I could catch on with somebody as a coach, especially as a coach of pitchers. I've had a lot of experience in that line."

Beck's experience dates back to 1924, when he pitched one inning of one game for the St. Louis Browns. Since then the 37-year-old righthander has played with 16 teams in nine leagues. Last season he was with Cincinnati until June 23, when he joined the Pirates. He won two and lost four for Cincinnati and won six and lost one for Pittsburgh.

French Runner To Compete Here

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Dan Ferris, AAU secretary, said he received word today that Marcel Hansenne, French runner who defeated Gunder Haegg in a 1000-yard race, will sail next Wednesday for the United States to compete in four indoor track meets in February.

Hansenne holds the 1500 and 800-meter titles, his time for the 1000 meters being 4 seconds faster than the American record. His best time for the mile is 4:08.2. He plans to compete in the Millrose meet February 2, the Boston AA February 9, the NYAC February 16 and the Nationals February 23.

Oaklawn Race Meet Set for Feb. 25-Mar. 30

Little Rock, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Arkansas Racing Commission approved today the application of the Oaklawn Jockey Club of St. Louis to conduct a spring racing meet at Oaklawn Park, Hot Springs, from February 25 to March 30 inclusive.

The commission deferred appointment of all track officials until a later date. It voted to compile a new set of rules governing the Hot Springs track.

Lefthander Schmitz To Rejoin Chicago Cubs

Chicago, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs today reported that Johnny Schmitz, promising left-handed pitcher, was released from the Navy and would rejoin the club in spring training.

Schmitz, who was bought by the Cubs from the Milwaukee Brewers in 1941 and entered the Navy in August, 1942, was the twelfth Cub player to return from military service since the World Series.

Fair Grounds

1—⅝; $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

River Lass	111	Miss Bunt	103
Sortie Clark	108	La Riche	110
Valdina Rex	115	Witchwork	114
Alger	110	Stepsome	116
Drawby	116		

2—⅝; $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Zacaphote	103	Just Hiram	108
Solar Star	116	Quatre Star	106
Gabe	113	Dolie Rosario	101
Day and Night	108	Royal Blue	119
Ankylos	121		

3—⅝; $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Be Fox	112	Commission	116
Gala Me	108	Mervyn LeRoy	119
Our Best	108	Bud B.	114
Mighty Code	122	Silver Ace	113
Polar Eve	108		

4—⅝; $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tragedienne	114	Solid Sender	111
Ressadale	114	Mackaby	116
On Print	101	Your Time	113
Hector	109	Rodimic	114
Vegas Jim	114	Raw Recruit	111
Waddy	117	Dodge City	116
Captain Joe	116	Llanero	116
Bellsboro	109		

5—⅝; $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

So Alone	109	Mole Prince	114
De Sota	121	Quick Tool	111
Ever Flying	121	Looks Easy	116
Pipeliner	116	Bit Gay	104

6—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds; handicap.

Frank Mumm	103	†Honey Town	107
Paper Cup	106	Spirsilla	109
Brown Hostess	107	Bank Balance	107
Adlibbi	103	Little Keith	116
†Inctiefle	106		

†William Hells entry.

7—⅝; $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Ship Jr.	119	Robin's Pet	116
Jody Dunn	104	Fred Cody	114
Rewarded	116	Count Flash	118
Tee Midge	111	Valdina Singer	104

8—1-70; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Diesel fiend	106	Spartacus	114
Ted Lewis	109	Count Bill	114
Panter Branch	109	So Proudly	104
Lady's Orphan	108	Golden Cloth	104
Credenda	105	Quilt	109
Brasato Maid	109	Macendy	111
Well Repaid	104		

FAIRGROUNDS SELECTIONS
1—DRAWBY, Stepsome, Witchwork.
2—Ankylos, Royal Blue, Day and Night.
3—Mervyn Leroy, Mighty Code, Commission.
4—Gay Waddy, Mackaby, Raw Recruit.
5—Senota, Ever Flying, Looks Easy.
6—Inctiefle, Spirsilla, Little Keith.
7—Robin's Pet, Ship Jr., Fred Cody.
8—So Proudly, Well Repaid, Quilt.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Jimmy Driver To Head Va. Legion Sports

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—James G. (Jimmy) Driver of Beavedram, former athletic director of the University of Virginia and Willia mand Mary College, will serve as chairman of the State American Legion athletic committee, Morgan W. Strother of Richmond, department commander, announced last night.

The committee will organize an American Legion Basketball League and will supervise Junior Legion baseball. Driver recently was released from the Navy.

Plans for the committee's work will be discussed at a meeting of the committee in Roanoke next Sunday.

Serving with Driver are Gus Tebell, Virginia baseball and basketball coach; Stuart Hoskins of Fredericksburg, former University of Richmond athlete; Stephen Higgins of Portsmouth, George Sawyer of Richmond, Carson W. Gregory of Chase City, L. G. Wilson of Danville, A. C. Clement of Lynchburg, Harry Meador of Staunton, Charles R. Fenwick of Arlington, chairman of the State Boxing and Wrestling Commission, and Robert C. Anderson of Bluefield.

Gladchuk Signed To Replace Hein

New York, Jan. 7 (U.P.).—Chet Gladchuk, former Boston College All-American, has been signed for the 1946 season by the New York football Giants and will replace Mel Hein at center, Giant President John Mara said today. Hein is retiring after 15 years of competition.

Gladchuk is 6 feet 4 inches tall and weighs 248 pounds. He played with the Giants in 1941 and then joined the Navy. He was a member of the King's Point Merchant Marine Academy football coaching staff last season.

Mexico U. Cagers Start Tour of U. S.

Mexico City, Jan. 7 (AP).—The University of Mexico basketball team is en route to the United States for a series of games from Texas to New York. The first game will be played in San Antonio. A squad of 12 and Coach Roberto Sanchez Lima left yesterday by bus.

Blair Shooters in Debut

Montgomery Blair High School's rifle team will make its seasonal debut on Saturday against Coolidge High, 1:30 p. m. at the Silver Spring (Md.) Armory.

Eastern Amateur Hockey Standings

Team.	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	GF.	GA.
Boston	18	6	3	39	124	84
New York	17	9	3	37	143	85
Philadelphia	15	11	3	33	103	107
Baltimore	7	18	2	17	93	113
WASHINGTON	8	20	0	16	73	134

Hockey Lions Host Tonight To League-Leading Olympics

Still a highly uncertain outfit despite a brilliant performance in their last local appearance, the Washington Lions tonight play host to the Eastern Hockey League-leading Boston Olympics in an 8:30 game at Uline Arena.

The Lions, 6-4 victors over the New York Rovers here last Friday, followed that with a miserable showing in Baltimore Sunday, losing a 4-0 decision in which their play was hard and much-improved but lacking in scoring punch.

Another good crowd is expected tonight to see the locals, with scoring ace Bryan Robinson leading a group of nine newcomers to the squad, take on an Olympic sextet which has lost its last two starts. Robinson, a former winger with the Buffalo Anchorites in the Senior Ontario Hockey Association, will team up in one forward line with newcomer Frank Long and Veteran Nick Phillips.

The Lions can return to a tie with the Baltimore Clippers for fourth place in the standings with a victory tonight.

Facing his old teammates on the Olympics will be Morris Lallo, 210-pound defenseman who has become the fans favorite since coming here from Boston. He will help back up a forward line consisting of Center Charlie Kraiger and Wingers Don Webster and Ted Garvin.

A lively duel of goal tenders will find Boston's rangy Harvey Bennett opposing the Lions' Moe Roberts, a veteran who has been forced out of the lineup recently with an injured hand.

On the Olympic squad will again be such able performers as Fernie Flamon, Paul Ronty, Pete Babando, Cy Beigler, Ty Anderson, Dutch Delmonte, Ed Barry, Barry Schnurr, Clare Martin, Joe Schertzel, Mark Marquess, Gerry Hickey and Cliff Thompson.

Cord to Head Prince Georges Polio Drive

Henry W. Cord of Ardmore, Md., State land commissioner, again has been named to head the Prince Georges County $20,000 infantile paralysis campaign.

Cord, who has headed the drive for three years, said the need this year is greater than before as several county residents are under treatment and in need of financial aid. Last year the county raised $5000. Others on the campaign committee are:

A. Preston Perrie of Silver Hill and Norman F. Collins of Forestville, will be in charge of the county's southern area; Mrs. Perry O. Wilkinson of Hyattsville, school chairman; Louis W. Kutsch or Ardmore and John C. Lynham, sr., of Hyattsville, in charge for service club collections, and Mrs. John S. White of Colmar Manor, in charge of dime bank distribution for stores and banks.

Dances will be staged in both the northern and southern ends of the county. Half of the money will remain in the county, Cord said, and the other half goes to the National Foundation.

Prince Georges Library Drive Opens Jan. 18

The campaign for the Prince Georges County Memorial Library System will officially get underway January 18 at 8 p. m. when the general committee will meet in the County Service Building at Hyattsville.

The executive committee will meet this week with Chairman John S. White to make preliminary plans for the drive.

The committee hopes to raise $50,000 to cover cost of erection of a central building and several branches throughout the county. A "bookmobile" will be put into operation to serve the rural sections. Philip Lustine, Hyattsville automobile dealer, has offered to donate the chassis for the bookmobile, Mrs. Perry O. Wilkinson, drive publicity chairman, said.

After the funds are raised a seven-man library commission will be named by Governor Herbert R. O'Conor. This board and the County Commissioners will decide on the location of the central building. The library board will serve without pay.

Many small libraries in the county have "died," Mrs. Wilkinson sadi, because of insufficient books. The proposed memorial system will provide a means of exchange among all public libraries which join the group, and will also aid the start and growth of new libraries in rural areas, she added.

7 Games This Week Mark Opening of Va. Class A Play

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Seven district games will start the State group (Class A) League on its basketball course in earnest this week. Alexandria's George Washington High, 1945 Old Dominion champion, got the jump on the quints by beating Fairfax last Friday, 22-19.

The playing opens tomorrow in the central district with Hopewell at Richmond's Thomas Jefferson at 8 p. m., and continues Thursday with Petersburg at Richmond's John Marshall.

Two eastern district battles are scheduled on Friday, Hampton playing Woodrow Wilson High at Portsmouth, and Maury, of Norfolk, appearing at Newport News.

Lane High, of Charlottesville, will figure in two northern district encounters, appearing at Fairfax Friday and at Alexandria Saturday. Alexandria, also, will entertain Arlington on Friday.

Rivalry opens in the western sector on January 25, with Danville at Roanoke and Salem at Lynchburg.

Mahaffey Tops Ice Scorers

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 7 (AP).—Johnny Mahaffey, with 46 points, remained atop the American Hockey League individual scoring race during the past week, figures released at league headquarters tonight showed, but he was being pressed closely by a quartet of rivals, three of whom were deadlocked only a point behind him.

Murdo McKay of the Buffalo Bisons provided the week's fireworks, climbing from eighth place into a tie for second with Wally Wilson of Pittsburgh and Paul Courteau of the New Haven Eagles at 45 points. McKay was credited with three goals and six points. Norm Larson of the Eagles collected seven points for the week, raising his total to 44.

Joe Bell of the Eagles, with 27 goals to his credit, remained the league's top scorer while Courteau, with 38 assists, topped the leaders in that division.

Johnny Baby of the Bisons was without a penalty for the second week in succession but he was still the top penalty carrier in the circuit with 57 minutes and two majors.

LEADING SCORERS

Player and Team.	G.	A.	Pts.
Mahaffey (Pittsburgh)	17	29	46
Courteau (New Haven)	7	38	45
McKay (Buffalo)	24	21	45
W. Wilson (Pittsburgh)	20	25	45
Larson (New Haven)	17	27	44
Gagne (Providence)	18	24	42
Bell (New Haven)	27	14	41
Douglas (Indianapolis)	21	20	41
Walton (Pittsburgh)	21	20	41
Lewick (Indianapolis)	15	25	40

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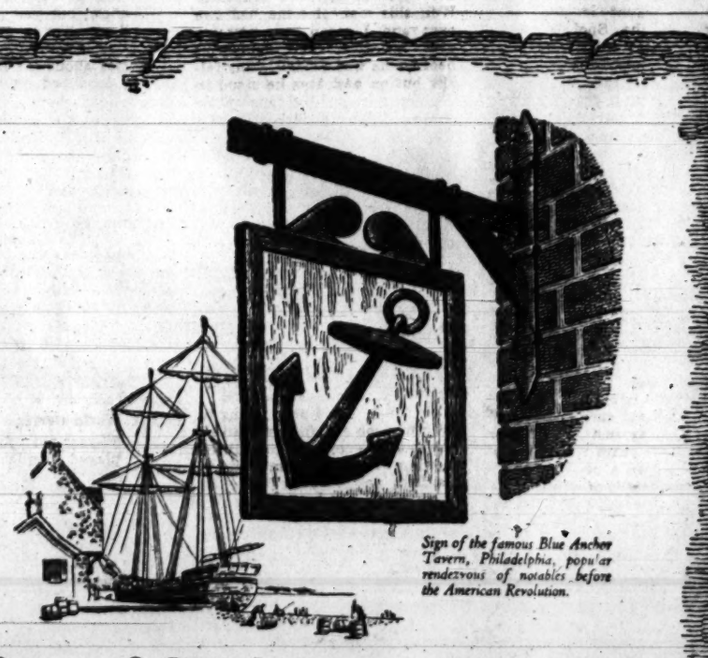
Capital Transit Co.



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Mary Haworth's Mail

Mother Is Heartsick Because Son for Whose Safe Return She Faithfully Prayed Is Back Now, but Paying Court to a Married Woman

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: We read a great deal nowadays about the trials and heartaches of servicemen's wives; but what about their mothers? I am one such mother, carrying a broken heart—thanks to a serviceman's wife.

I waited five long years for my boy's return; and during those years I laid awake nights, weeping and praying that he would come safely through the war. He did survive and he did return to his homeland—only to meet and become infatuated with a girl also in the service, whose husband is overseas.

As a result, my boy was released from the service and I never even knew it. He didn't come home to me. He took a room where he would be near this woman; and now I hear from him just occasionally by telephone. This turn of events is so painful and bewildering that I am afraid of a nervous breakdown unless someone can show me the light.

I am not selfish, but surely you can understand my feelings and appreciate my position, after waiting long years for my boy to come. Please give me a quick response and some good advice. K. B.

Faint Hearts Are Weaklings

DEAR K. B.: The person who faints in time of adversity has little strength, the Bible tells us. And supposing you give way to a nervous breakdown in consequence of your son's misguided behavior as described, wouldn't you be showing weakness of one sort to equal or surpass his weakness of another sort? And thereby indicating, perhaps, that infirmity of character is a family trait?

Also, there is this cryptic passage in Proverbs, 18:14: "The spirit of a man will sustain his infirmity; but a wounded spirit who can bear?" Your wounded spirit in this instance, which doubtless you have brokenly proclaimed to your son each time he calls, is probably a great deal more than he could endure at close range, when he has his own infirmities to bear;—and that may explain why he keeps out of range of your hungry arms.

It is erroneous to blame the soldier's unfaithful wife for your son's folly and unfilial attitude, since it is folk knowledge that all temptations and evil impulses which lead from the straight and narrow path take their rise in the disordered self,—as witness the saying, "To the pure in heart, all things are pure."

Thus your son's misbehavior in relation to her is primarily an advertisement of his own inner darkness at this time; and the fact that they are attracted together simply means that they are two of a kind—or temporarily lost together in the same boat, speaking from the viewpoint of moral perspective. And in making her the butt of burning resentment and angry condemnation, silently rehearsed day and night, you only harm yourself—since these two 'malignant emotions, with self-pity a third, actually sicken the body as well as the mind and soul of him who feels and imaginatively feeds them.

True Prayer Affirms Good

PERHAPS you wonder why your weeping, groaning prayers on your son's behalf these past five years weren't better answered. The explanation is given, I think, in the following verse, author unknown:

"The prayer that reaches heaven's ear
Is not the prayer of doubt and fear.
Nor one of learned word or phrase
Advising God to change His ways.
It is a knowing, firm and true,
That God will bring the good to view.
Thus may true prayer be understood:
Not asking, but accepting good"

Now, to give you light: According to the apostle John, "God is love." According to Paul, "Love is the fulfilling of the law." And Peter said, "Above all things have fervent love among yourselves." In the last century, a Scottish lecturer, Henry Drummond, wrote a treatise on divine love, entitled, "The Greatest Thing In the World." Copies are available today, I believe, through Harper & Brothers, publishers, New York City. Study this treatise and learn—if you will—how to regain equilibrium through the rightful practice of mother love. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Be Careful How You Label Your Baby

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

The temptation a mother feels to give her baby some unique or flowery name, is quite understandable. This child is something that is peculiarly her own and she wants to label it in a way to signify that ownership. Some name no one has ever thought of but her, seems a proper label.

In her exuberance at having a child to name, she may not think of the child. She does not ask herself whether this name will sound silly to unprejudiced ears; whether children will laugh when the child speaks her name; whether it will be unsuitable to a grownup, though sweet and endearing for a tiny baby.

Fashions in Names

There are fashions in names and seemingly they come and go in this way. The children today are more apt to bear names fashionable in their grandmother's rather than their mother's time.

Old-fashioned names are the vogue today. Susan, in every variation probably taking top place with Ann, Deborah, Prudence, Priscilla, Rebecca, are other samplerage names having an appeal because of their novelty to the fast-stepping young moderns who use them.

Handed Down Names

Given names, unless handed down from one generation to the next (and a nicer custom never was) should be harmonious with the family name. There are awkward names, unrhythmical names which because of an odd number of syllables do not slip easily off the tongue but seem to go haltingly. The parents' ears have to be keen to sense when a name needs a syllable added or subtracted to make it sound well.

Remember that a child may have his father's name and be a junior. If he has his grandfather's name he may be called the Second. If both he and his father have his grandfather's name he will then be the third. This can go on indefinitely, even if there is a skipped generation. The baby becomes the second, third or fourth as the case may be. But this means the whole name, not just a piece of it.

Our leaflet No. 3, "List of Names," may be had by sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred, in care of this newspaper.

Bachrach

MRS. WILLIAM F. WOODS
. . . California home

Comdr. Woods, Miss Henderson Wed at Quonset

After a wedding trip Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William Francis Woods, jr., will make their home in Coronado, Calif.

Their marriage took place January 3 at Naval Air Station, Quonset Point, R. I. The bride is the former Miss Elizabeth Cox Henderson, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. George R. Henderson, Quonset, Point, and the bridegroom is son of Mrs. William F. Woods, Champaign, Ill.

Chaplain W. L. McBlain performed the ceremony at the station chapel and a reception followed at the Officers Club. Given in marriege by her father, the bride was attired in white satin designed with basque bodice and full skirt ending in circular train. Her finger-tip tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms and she carried a cascade bouquet of orchids and stephanotis.

Maid of honor was Miss Margaret M. Woods, wearing sky blue crepe, matching Juliet cap with shoulder-length veil and carrying red roses. Mrs. Frank E. Harlan, jr., in an identical costume, was matron of honor. Lieut. Mark W. Woods was best man and ushering were Capt. MacPherson B. Williams and Comdr. William J. Wilhelm.

The bride is a graduate of Mills College in California. Lieutenant Commander Woods was graduated from the University of Illinois College of Law and is a member of Tau Omicron Phi fraternity.

Auchincloss, Diaz Babies Christened

Two members of the Capital's young, young set made their debuts at christening parties Sunday.

Janet Jennings Auchincloss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, was christened at St. John's Clurch, The Plains, Va., and a tea followed at Merrywood, home of her parents in Virginia. The baby's mother is the former Mrs. Janet Lee Bouvier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Lee, New York.

The Apostolic Delegation was the scene of the christening of Catherine Victoria Diaz Bolton, infant daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. Federico Diaz Gamero. Officiating at the ceremony was the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate, who read the nuptial mass which united the baby's parents in marriage a year ago. Later, guests assembled at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Diaz Gamero for the christening party which was attended by members of the family and close friends.

Jaffes Return

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Jaffe and their daughter, Miss Miriam Jaffe, have returned to their home on Davenport st. after a visit in New York.

Goodby Parties Fete Ortuzars

A flurry of farewell parties will send Fernando Ortuzar, newly appointed Chilean Charge d'Affaires in El Salvador, and Senora de Ortuzar, happily on their way. Senor Ortuzar for several years has been First Secretary of the Chilean Embassy here.

Yesterday the Ambassador of El Salvador and Senora de Castro entertained a small company at luncheon in the Embassy Room of the Statler in honor of Senor and Senora de Ortuzar. Other guests were the Ambassador of Chile and Senora de Mora, the Honduran Ambassador and Senora de Caceres and the Ambassador of Nicaragua and Senora de Sevilla Sacasa.

Today the Counselor of the Bolivian Embassy and Senora de Chopitea will entertain at a farewell tea for the Ortuzars.

Birth Announced

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Nightingale announce the birth of a son, Stephen Dinsmoor, January 4, at Garfield Hospital. Mr. Nightingale is a former member of the staff of OSS.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

'Give the President A Hand

"THEY KEEP saying President Truman's voice sounded tired in his speech the other night. It has set me to thinking. Why shouldn't the President be tired with 50 million people or so constantly nagging at him about what he does or doesn't do?

"I don't see how any man stands up to being President? I don't mean only the strain of the work and worrying about making his salary meet his bills. What I do mean is that he has to take so much criticism and he gets so little praise. So many people's pet sport seems to be heckling him and his family.

"What brings it home to me is my own family. Could Junior or Sister ever do anything at school or be popular with their playmates if I kept telling them how stupid and awkward they were? Every mother I know works hard at giving her children faith in themselves. In the child psychology courses, they tell us how necessary encouragement and self-confidence are to creative achievement in anyone, young or old. Well, we certainly need that badly enough from our President, don't we?

"Then take my husband. Don't I have to build him all the time and keep him from getting discouraged? Doesn't every wife have to do that? What if men in private life were continually being badgered and picked to pieces over every little thing they did in running their businesses? Why they'd go completely to pieces. Well, a President can't depend on his wife alone to build up when there are so many millions tearing him down.

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"I'M NOT SAYING we shouldn't criticize the President or at times protest his actions. That's our democratic privilege. But most of us are entirely negative in our practice of democracy. We blame, denounce, assail, but never praise, encourage and strengthen our public men, especially when they are in tough spots.

"It's this little, querulous, carping and backbiting, that I'm objecting to. Like a wife nagging her husband. Some of it comes from people who have already made up their minds they are against the President and all his works, and lie in wait to jump on him for everything he does. A lot of it comes from childish people who, whenever anything goes wrong, look around for someone to blame.

"But I think maybe the largest part of it comes from the boarding-house gang. You know, the ones who can't resist the human urge to beef . . . the professional gripers in boarding houses, college dormitories, offices, homes. Oh, I admit we all do it to a degree. It's the path of least resistance. It's an easy way of letting off steam and it appeases our consciences for what we are failing to do. It gives us a chance to be clever, and sound smart without too much effort.

"Then I suppose there's still a lot of the jungle in all of us. Did you ever watch the expressions on people's faces when they begin to complain or snarl about a public figure? Or, on the other hand, did you ever notice how their whole bodies expand, their voices warm, and their faces light when they begin to praise someone?

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"ALL PRESIDENTS go through this thing, of course. I used to wonder how President Hoover ever stood what he had to take when they tried to make him the national villain of the depression. And everyone remembers how the Roosevelt haters were on the job day and night. President Truman is in an extra-hard spot because we all expect him to present us a bright, new, happy peacetime world overnight.

"All our public leaders now are behind the eight ball, it seems to me. And, instead of trying to share their burdens and back them up, we stand to one side and boo whenever they make a poor shot. And its precious little cheering we give them when they make a good one.

"It used to be when I was on a bus or streetcar and somebody started calling 'that man in the White House' names, I'd think 'Well, after all, it's wonderful to live in a country where anybody can sound off.' But I'm beginning to wonder if free speech is really democratic speech. It seems to me, speech to be truly democratic should be responsible.

"This is the way I look at it: We're cutting off our own noses when we pull down our leaders with name calling, nagging and with criticism that has no basis of fact. It's to our interest that they do the best they can. That's especially true of our President now, who must lead us through the most critical time in our history. When we think he does wrong we should criticize him, of course—that is, if we can suggest a way to do better. And when we think he does right, I say, 'Give the President a hand!'"

Buchholtzes Feted

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Buchholtz were guests of honor at a dinner given Saturday by Maj. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith, jr. Mr. Buchholtz recently received his discharge from the Army. Guests included Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Frank Hunson, Capt. James B. Clark, jr., Maj. Mason Morse, Lieut. and Mrs. Warren Browing and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Lathrom.

NAUSEA due to high altitudes, speed and sudden changes, relieved with MOTHERSILL'S AIRSICK REMEDY. Helps to control organs of balance. Quiets the nerves. THE WORLD OVER

Goering Rages at Exposure of Extinction Plot

Nuernberg, Jan. 7 (AP).—Hermann Goering growled curses today at a prosecution witness who told the international military tribunal that the German purpose in attacking the Soviet Union was to exterminat 30 million slavs.

"Dirty dog! Damned traitor!" Goering snarled as Waffen SS. Gen. Erich Van Dem Bach-Zelewski stepped from the stand.

Goering and others of the 21 high Nazi defendants were visibly perturbed by the testimony of the 46-year-old former ardent Nazi, who was said by Allied authorities to havewi tnessed personally or participatedi n more atrocities than any other German witness yet summoned.

Goering Loses Control

Goering lost the mocking smile and the iron control which has marked his demeanor thus far. A German-speaking court attendant said the former Reichsmarshal turned to his fellow defendants and growled: "Why that —— —— has more blood on his hands that all the rest of us put together, and I will testify to that under oath!"

His loud voice could be heard throughout the courtroom.

Bach-Zelewski delivered damaging testimony which appeared to incriminate the entire German high command for Eastern Frant atrocities.

Bach-Zelewski, one-time Reichstag deputy, and Heinrich Himmler's designated chief of all counter-partisan activities in the Soviet Union, testified with consummate calmness. He admitted frankly that he was in charge o fthe brutal campaign, and said that the German high command could not help but be aware of the methods employed.

Himmler Set Figure

The SS leader said Himmler had set a figure of 30 million Slavs to be eliminated and that the methods used were "certainly known," because full reports were made on every operation.

Bach-Zelewski disclosed that the Nazis had formed a special brigade of murderers and robbers to combat partisans in the East.

"One order handed down from the high command, however, was that no disciplinary measures were to be taken against any German soldiers for actions against the civil population in overrun Russian regions," he said.

Ribbentroop Lawyer Quits

Nuernberg, Jan. 7 (U.P.) — Dr. Fritz Sauter, ace German lawyer, has broken with former Foreign Minister Joachim Von Ribbentrop and will no longer conduct his defense. Sauter said the breach came over fundamental disagreements over conduct of the defense on such points as German foreign policy and the flouting of treaties. Sauter will continue to act as Ribbentrop's lawyer until another can be named, he said. Sauter is attorney also for defendants Walther Funk and Baldur von Schirach.

QUICK ENERGY PICK-UP!

Breyers QUALITY Ice Cream

Don't miss Breyers Toasted Hazelnut Ice Cream

Your favorite Catsup

NOW AT YOUR FAVORITE STORE!

Tabasco-Flavored: for those who like it piquant. Regular Style: for those who like it mild.

RITTER
FINE FOODS SINCE 1854

Today's Woman

It's here...

The January Today's Woman Your New Magazine

Designed for Smart Women of Today

Get yours at your favorite newsstand now

Three years ago Dan and Patricia had been so much in love. But he hated her now—at least, he thought he hated her—even three years of war couldn't change *that*. Or could it? Read *The Wrong Stars* by Mildred Hall. It's one of eight top fiction features

in TODAY'S WOMAN for January

Lady, Learn the Law says Fay Van Wagoner, assistant to the president of the Legal Aid Society. You'd better learn the law, she advises, or there may be plenty of post-war trouble headed your way. She tells you what it may be

in TODAY'S WOMAN for January

Don't Jazz up Christmas! The good, old-fashioned Christmas menu doesn't need fancy flourishes, because Christmas has its own special gift. Leonora Mattingly Weber says it's *The Gift of Good Food*

in TODAY'S WOMAN for January

Clothes that Conquer — that's what Catherine Roberts, Fashion Editor, calls these dresses you'll want. Here's a picture spread that will make any young woman's eyes sparkle

in TODAY'S WOMAN for January

The Men Who Come To Dinner—Marjorie Holmes comes right out and says the things you have often thought about some of those dinner guests. And be sure to read *Hansel and Gretel*, hilariously retold by Hoff, the cartoonist

in TODAY'S WOMAN for January

Long complete novel . . . 38 fine stories and articles in the big holiday Today's Woman for smart young women

INCLUDING the first story in Today's Woman's new series "Great Modern Stories" selected by Whit Burnett, noted critic

AT YOUR NEWSSTAND 25c

Starchy Doorman?—Leave Him to Tasha Mayo

Mme. Bonnet's Party Really Clicked

By Marie McNair

Hostesses have been known to plan their parties weeks ahead, wear themselves into a frazzle over minor details, seeking perfection. And then, for some reason, the party doesn't click.

What truthfully can be called one of the best of the recent parties was the cocktail and buffet supper at the French Embassy Sunday, gotten up in a hurry by Mme. Bonnet for Robert Casadesus, noted pianist who had given a recital earlier that afternoon at Constitution Hall.

First guests arrived at about 6:30, others came on later.

Andersons Attend

The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Clinton Anderson were there, bringing along their school girl daughter, Nancy; the William Batts, Senora de Belt, wife of the Cuban Ambassador; John Balfour, British Minister, and Mrs. Balfour, were others who came and stayed.

Then there were the Swiss Minister and Mme. Bruggmann, the Guatemalan Ambassador and Senora de Garcia Granados, Mrs. Carl Berendsen, without her husband, the New Zealand Minister, who is in Japan on the Far East Advisory Commission; Mrs. Borden Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. George Angus Garrett.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Elliston, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lippmann, Senator and Mrs. Millard Tydings, Undersecretary of War and Mrs. Kenneth Royall.

Still others were the Minister of Luxembourg and Mme. Le Gallais, Sir John and Lady Macready, Mrs. Truxtun Beale, Miss Vera Bloom, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Burden, Admiral Emory Land, but not Mrs. Land, who is ill; Senator and Mrs. Warren Austin, who had with them Mrs. Mortimer, wife of the Governor of Vermont; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Eliot Wadsworth, Mme. Hurban, wife of the Czechoslovakian Ambassador; Mr. and Mrs. Barnet Nover, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Makins, Mr. and Mrs. Andre Visson and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Muir.

In addition Mme. Bonnet had invited a number of convalescent servicemen from Bethesda Naval Hospital and Walter Reed.

* * * *

From London comes news of the marriage of Maj. Benjamin Welles, son of former Undersecretary of State, Sumner Welles, and Mrs. Cynthia Aitken, which is scheduled to take place today.

The bride is the former wife of the Hon. Max. Aitken, member of Parliament and son of Lord Beaverbrook. Married in 1939, Mrs. Aitken received her divorce decree last year.

Major Welles was formerly a member of the staff of the New York Times.

* * * *

I can't vouch for this story about the beguiling Mrs. Sutherland Mayo, but it's too good to keep. It happened up in New York, where Tasha Mayo spends a good bit of time these days.

You Won't Believe This

During the recent heavy snowfall, Mrs. Mayo's sleek town car pulled up at one of the smartest hotels whose entrance was banked with snow. A liveried footman alighted with shovel in hand and proceeded with perfectly straight face to chop away the snow between the car and the curb. This completed, he unfurled a length of red carpet while the embarrassed doorman murmured his apologies.

Out stepped the elegant Mrs. Mayo, up the red aisle and to the surprise of the doorman, she turned at the doorway and entered a shop next door.

"I thought it would be a good idea to take some of the starch out of certain stuffy doormen who are too important to clear away the snow at their entrances," Mrs. Mayo gleefuly confided later to friends, and she added that she had repeated the performance at several of the town's de luxe hostelries.

Here to Greet Brother

Tasha Mayo came bask to Washington to greet her brother, Gen. Richard K. Sutherland, Chief of Staff for General MacArthur, who arrived on his first leave home last week. She'll be off for New York again today and during her absence her father, Howard Sutherland, will be at her Georgetown home.

The Sutherlands are enjoying a Florida holiday and their daughter, Mrs. Robert Carney, the former Natalie Sutherland, is meanwhile making plans to take herself and little daughter to Hawaii next month where Captain Carney of the Marines hopes to be anchored after his present travels through the Orient.

Date-Book Data:

The dinner at the Sulgrave Club this evening at which Frank Hanighan will be host. . . . Miss Carolyn Nash's dinner tomorrow evening in honor of the French Ambassador and Mme. Bonnet. . . . The dinner by the Greek Ambassador and Mme. Diamantopoulos Friday evening, and that afternoon the cocktail party to be given by the Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei for four of their feminine compatriots who are in this country to do research work under the auspices of UNRRA.

Joan Simmonds Becomes Bride Of Maj. Pierce

The Congregational Church of Christ, Leominster, Mass., was the scene of a wedding yesterday morning when Miss Joan Farrington Simmonds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert John Simmonds, Leominster, was married to Maj. Richard Herd Pierce, USMC, son of Gilman H. Pierce, also of Leominster. The Rev. Ray F. Butterfield officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She was attended by Miss Barbara Evelyn Pierce, sister of the bridegroom. Arthur Garland Pierce, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

Mrs. Pierce was educated at Skywood Hall, Mount Kisco, N. Y., and the Mary A. Burnham School, Northampton, Mass. Her father, president of the Paper Corporation of the United States, is well known in Washington, where he spent much time during the war.

Major Pierce was graduated from the University of Maine, class of 1941, and was president of Scabbard and Blade Society, captain of the Varsity tennis team, 1941, and a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

The bridegroom spent 21 months in the South Pacific as aide and Pilot for Lieut. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, USMC, and took part in the invasions of Gaudalcanal, Bougainville, Tinian and Saipan.

A wedding breakfast followed at Groton Inn, Groton, Mass., after which the couple left for San Diego, Calif., where the bridegroom is stationed at the Marine Corps base.

Iles Family in Gotham

Air Vice Marshal L. M. Iles, Mrs. Iles and their son are staying at The Barclay, New York, for a few days.

Ration Points

January 8, 1946

SUGAR: Stamp 39 is now valid

By Anne Adams

Look closely at Pattern 4987, and see how the front panel slenderizes, the waist gathers soften, the shaped neckline flatters! A smart easy-to-sew frock to wear anywhere all season long.

Pattern 4987 comes in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44. Size 36 takes 3¼ yards 39-inch fabric.

Send 20 cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post, 131 Pattern Dept., P. O. Box 174, Station O, New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size and style number, your name, address, zone.

TERRY

YOU DANCE QUITE WELL, MISS COBB...
JUST A LITTLE THING I WORKED UP FOR ST. VITUS' DAY!.. I EXPECTED YOU TO BE SORE AT ME FOR LEARNING THE IDENTITY OF THE WHITE MAN WHO RUNS THIS GANG OF HOLDOUT JAPS
YOU HAVE SEEN MY FACE—BUT YOU KNOW NOTHING BEYOND THAT... YOU MUST EAT HERE TODAY..I FIND YOU AMUSING
WELL, YOU'RE BOOKING THE ACTS, MISTER. BUT WON'T MY FELLOW-HOSTAGE, MME. GROSSE-NACH, RESENT MY CUTTING IN ON HER THUNDER?
DON'T ALLOW ILKA'S POISONOUS GLANCE TO DISCONCERT YOU, MISS COBB... SHE HAS THE DISPOSITION OF A RATTLESNAKE!
A PERFECT MATCH FOR YOURS, TONY SANDWIRST!

JOE PALOOKA

T-THANK YOU, SIR... I...I...THANK YOU, SIR.
THANK YOU, JOE.
WHAT DID HE SAY WHILE YOU SAT ALONE WITH HIM, JOE?
HE'S A REAL DOWN TO EARTH FELLOW, ISN'T HE?
LETS HAVE A STORY, PALOOKA.
REALLY, MR. PEARSON... HE WAS JUST LIKE...YOU KNOW...JUST AN OLD FRIEND ...HE'S SWELL..HE'S INTERESTED IN BOXING TOO.
THIS PICTURE WAS POSED FOR US BY THE PRESIDENT AT THE WHITE HOUSE. OUR GREAT THANKS TO HIM AS WELL AS TO POSTMASTER GENERAL HANNEGAN AND SECRETARIES MATT CONLEY AND CHARLEY ROSS.

MARY WORTH

YOU'RE SURE YOU WANT US TO MARRY HERE, DALTON? IN THIS JERKWATER TOWN?
AH, CHICH!--MY PRECIOUS!--THE LIGHT IN YOUR EYES WOULD TURN THE MOST BENIGHTED JUNGLE INTO A DAZZLING BOWER!
AND NOW... "GOODNIGHT, GOODNIGHT! PARTING IS SUCH SWEET SORROW! THAT I SHALL SAY GOODNIGHT TILL IT BE TOMORROW!"
BROTHER, TOMORROW YOU START PARTING WITH PUH-LENTY!
MM!...WHAT WAS THE NAME OF THAT THEATRE MANAGER IN ROCKVILLE? I MUST PHONE HIM AND CANCEL THE BEGGARLY VAUDEVILLE BOOKING I HAD THERE NEXT WEEK!

MICKEY FINN

FLIRTATION WAS OUR NEW WORD TODAY AND I FORGET WHAT IT MEANS.
I'LL SHOW YOU!
NOW WE'LL PRETEND THAT MRS. ZNSCHTS IS A BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADY!
HIYA, BABE! HOW ABOUT THE NEXT DANCE?
TOODLE-DE-OO!
BUT, SUSIE! YOU'VE GOT TO LET ME EXPLAIN!

DIXIE DUGAN

A LETTER FROM KITTY?
YES, MICHAEL—AND LOOK WHERE IT WAS MAILED FROM!
SAN FRANCISCO! SHE'S BACK IN THIS COUNTRY! BOY-O-BOY-O-BOY!
WELL, OPEN IT, MICKEY! WE'RE ANXIOUS TO KNOW IF SHE'S OKAY!
SHE'S FINISHED! OUT! AND ON HER WAY TO WASHINGTON TO MEET MR. KING—
—AND SHE EXPECTS TO BE HOME, NEXT WEEK! WHOOPEE!

CHIC... WAUGH and STEVE ROPER

WINNIE WINKLE

HOPE YOU'RE NOT TICKLISH, MUGGSY! I WANT YOUR KEYS!
KEYS?... Y' AIN'T LOOKED VERY CLOSE AT THAT DOOR. HAVE YUH, ROPER?
BLOWTORCH IS A SMART OPERATOR! ALL TH' OUTSIDE DOORS HAS GOT COMBINATION LOCKS.. LIKE A SAFE!--SEE?
BUT YOU KNOW THE COMBINATION, DON'T YOU MUGGSY?--SO ALL I HAVE TO DO IS UNLOCK YOUR SKULL!

GUESS I'LL HAVE T'TAKE TH' REST OF TH' DAY OFF! I BROKE MY GLASSES!!
YOU DON'T NEED GLASSES ON THIS JOB, SEE! NOW GIT BACK TO WORK, SEE!
GOSH! I CAN'T SEE A THING!
HEY!
CRASH

KING OF THE ROYAL MO'NTED

THIS STORM'LL COVER MY TRACKS AND KEEP ANYONE FROM FINDIN' KING 'TIL HE'S DEAD! HE'S TOO SICK TO FEED HIMSELF!
THE INJUN GUIDE'LL SWEAR KING MURDERED THOSE MINERS... AND THE EVIDENCE I PLANTED WILL CINCH IT!
HERMAN, WHERE EES ZAT GIRL, CHILI?
SHE GO, FACTOR...AN' VAIR FOOLISH SHE WAS T' GO OUT IN THIS BLIZZARD!
IT'S A LONG WAY TO CUT KNIFE PAGS WHERE THAT INDIAN SAID HE SAW KING... BUT I'M GOING TO FIND OUT THE TRUTH!

DONALD DUCK

HMM - WONDER WHAT THAT SIGN ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE POND SAYS?
"DANGER, THIN ICE, NATURALLY!"
I'LL BET A DIME IT DOESN'T SAY THAT! THE ICE ON THIS POND'S A FOOT THICK!
THAT'S A BET!
OKAY, LET'S GO SEE WHO'S RIGHT!
NO SWIMMING
YOU WIN, UNCA DONALD... SORTA!

CRANBERRY BOGGS

WH-WHY, TH' BOX DIDN'T BLOW UP!
WE'RE ALIVE!
GIVE ME THAT BOOK, ZANIE, YE PILFERING PUSS!
THE FORMULA!
IT'S SAFE--THE SECRET THAT'S GOING TO CHANGE THE--AH-CHOO --FACE OF THE EARTH!
HMMM---- WHAT A STRANGE SMELL!
BOGGS, THIS IS THE STRANGEST EXPLOSIVE I'VE EVER SEEN. IT-IT'S PERFUMED!
EH? EXPLOSIVE ???

DOTTY

TAFFY, TAKE A LOOK OUTSIDE AND SEE IF YOUR FATHER IS COMING!
HERE HE COMES MOM-- RUNNING UP THE STREET!
ZING
I WISH I COULD SUE MYSELF FOR NOT SCRAPING THE ICE OFF THAT SIDEWALK!

PENNY

HAW! HAW! WHAT AN AIM! YOU COULDN'T HIT THE SIDE OF A BARN!
ALL DAMES ARE TERRIBLE SHOTS BUT YOU'RE EVEN WORSE THAN THE REST OF 'EM!
SPLAT
HAENIGSEN 1-8-

SUPERMAN

IF THE JANITOR'S BURNING THE ORIGINAL "PROPHECIES" MANUSCRIPT, I'LL NEVER KNOW WHO WROTE IT AND SIGNED MY NAME, UNLESS—
THEM FELLERS UPSTAIRS SURE MESS UP A LOT OF PAPER TGIT OUT ONE NEWSPAPER!
("—TOO LATE!—")
("—OR AM I?—")
WHEW! SOME DRAFT IN THAT THERE FURNACE!!

NAPOLEON

Today's Radio Programs

TUESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Tuesday, January 8, 1946

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05-7, Town Clock (Trafton Robertson) 7:10-9, Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8:30, Bill Herson 6:05-9, World Roundup, 8, Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32, News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55, Musical Clock, 6:05-9, Paiges, 8:30.	WINX News, 6, 7, 8, Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9:00.	Mike Hunnicutt, 6-9, News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:45-6:45, Godfrey, 7-9:45, Mahoney, 7:40, News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	News; Honeymoon in New York News; Melodies Broadway Melodies	News; Musical Clock Texas Rangers Marshall Adams " "	News; Music Music in the Air Musical Reveille Traffic Court	Cleanup Quiz Capt. Cash, " " Bing Sings	News; Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " "; News :30 Church Hymns :45 Listening Post	Robert St. John Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News Faith in Our Time Musical Comedy Gems Tommy Johnson	News; Music Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " News; Open House Open House	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelors' Children
11	:00 Breakfast With :15 Tom Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Fred Waring " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown, News Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Eiger's "Enigma and Variations"	Blessed Eventor Man on the Street Prize Show " " ; News	Amanda Second Husband A Woman's Life Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Richard Maxwell Round the Town	WINX News Movie Snapshots Luncheon With McIntyre	Password Please " " " News; Missing Persons Let's Sing	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukage Talking :15 Constance Bennett :30 The Music Box :45 (Trafton Robertson)	Nancy Osgood " " Carolyn Gilbert Morgan Beatty	News; Love Notes Luncheon With Lopez Easy Rhythms John J. Anthony	News; Music Musical Bouquets Call to Action " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 (Ida Clark) :15 " " :30 Bride and Groom :45 " " "	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Church Hymns	Cedric Foster, News Let's Waltz Queen for a Day " " "	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Rosemary Tena and Tim
3	:00 Al Pearce :15 " " :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies Be Seated	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happiness	WOL Open House (Russ Hodges and Frank Blair; News, Variety, Sports)	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul News; Evans Easy Aces
4	:00 Jack Berch Show :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson WOL Open House " " " " " "	News; Bandwagon Broadway Bandwagon Jam for Supper " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	GE House Party " " " ; News Stump Us Club " " "
5	:15 Terry & the Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee 1-4	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; D.C. Assignment Superman Capt. Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Battle of Crooners News; Theater of the Air	Gateways to Music " " " News; City Desk The Fact Finder
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Kenny Baker; Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Leif Eld Musicade " ; Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Music So the Story Goes Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Matter of Fact Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Date	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports Supper Club	Mahoney; Costello Patti Clayton 6:30 Show News; Harsch
7	:00 Headline Edition :15 Raymond Swing :30 Green Hornet :45 " "	Supper Club News His Honor, the Barber " " " "	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Symphonic Swing News; Serenade Inside Sports	News; Music Date With Weston Show Time " "	Romantic Rendezvous Eddie Rogers' Orch. News with Austad Alice Lane	Mommie and the Men Jack Smith American Melody Hour
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Elmer Davis :30 Alan Young Show :45 " "	Johnny Presents " " A Date With Judy " " "	Music of the Americas Richard Eaton Adventures of the Falcon	News; Waltzes Musical Magic Strausss' "Der Rosenkavalier"	News; Band Stand Band Stand News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Big Town " " Theater of Romance " " ; News
9	:00 Guy Lombardo :15 " " :30 Doctors Talk :45 Hank D'Amico	Amos 'n' Andy " " " Fibber McGee and Molly	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories American Forum Of the Air	News; Symphony Williams' Symphony No. 4 (Williams)	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Inner Sanctum " " This Is My Best " " "
10	:00 Touchdown Club :15 Concert Time :30 Invitation to Listen :45	Bob Hope " " Red Skelton " "	" " Curtain Calls Better Half " "	News; Music by Lionel Hampton Sunset Harmonizers Sacred Heart	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; Super Session Super Session	Bob Crosby Show " " Congress Speaks Behind the Scenes
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " " :45 " " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Art Mooney's Orch. " " "	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, Jr. Moonmist (Organ) " " ; News	WINX News Musical Roundup Music by Claude Sweeten " "	MacFarlane, News Art Mooney's Orch Seattle Symphony " "	News; Daly and Howe Arch McDonald's Moonlit Feature Story

W3XO—F. M. — **43200 K.C.**

7:00 p. m.—Dance Music	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.— " "	9:05 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—Concert	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.— "	9:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Ballads	10:05 p. m.—Concert
8:10 p. m.—Strauss'	10:30 p. m.— "
8:45 p. m.— "Der Rosenkavalier"	10:45 p. m.— "

***Date with Paul Weston and* BING CROSBY**

You have a date each evening with top bands and vocalists. Don't miss tonight's date with Paul Weston and Bing Crosby.

Monday through Friday—7:15-7:30 P. M.

WINX—1340 on your dial

Stockholders Of D. C. Banks Meet Today

By S. Oliver Goodman

Stockholders of most of Washington's 21 banks will convene today for annual meetings and will hear officers report on one of the best earnings years in at least a decade.

Directors of some banks also will convene for the annual election of officers and more changes than usual are anticipated.

Many officers on military leave have returned or are about to return and promotions are expected in some cases. In other instances faithful service during the war years will be rewarded with elevations. An example was Sunday's announcement of the promotion of six officers by the Second National Bank.

Among the local banks slated for stockholders' meetings today are: National Savings & Trust Co., National Capital Bank, Union Trust Co., Washington Loan & Trust Co., Liberty National Bank, Second National Bank, Hamilton National Bank, McLachlen Banking Corp., Columbia National Bank, Security Savings & Commercial Bank, Lincoln National Bank, National Metropolitan Bank, Riggs National Bank and National Bank of Washington.

Thursday closing hours also will be acted upon by a number of the boards of directors. Fifteen banks have not yet announced their Thursday closing time, under a new regulation of the Washington Clearing House Association forbidding any local bank to remain open later than 5:30 on Thursday.

At the Riggs meeting stockholders will vote on the proposal to increase capital from three million dollars to five million dollars and surplus from $5,750,000 to seven million dollars.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Rails' Nets Again Slump

The Association of American Railroads announced yesterday that Class I railroads had a net income in November of $34,200,000 compared with $63,506,098 in November, 1944.

In the first 11 months of 1945 the carriers had an estimated net income, after interest and rentals of 508 million dollars compared with $624,832,838 in the corresponding period of 1944.

In the 12 months ended November 30, 1945, the rate of return on the railroads' property investment averaged 3.42 per cent compared with 3.99 per cent for the 12 months ended November 30, 1944.

The Class I rtailroads in the first 11 months of 1945 paid $1,156,178,710 in taxes compared with $1,734,648,425 in the same period of 1944.

Rejoins Auchincloss Firm

Auchincloss, Parker & Redpath announced yesterday that Mark Sullivan, jr., had resumed his association with their Washington office. Sullivan recently was released from active duty by the Navy. He had been with the Auchincloss firm since his graduation from Princeton University in 1932 until called to active duty early in 1942. At the time of his release he was a lieutenant commander.

NASD Deadline Extended

The deadline for registration of individuals associated with or employed by members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., has been extended to January 15, according to the current issue of NASD News. The original deadline was December 15, but the extension was made necessary by the unexpected delays encountered in processing the registration of approximately 25,000 individuals.

Total membership of the Association as of December 15 was 2339, the largest since November 1, 1942. On December 31, 1944, it was 2214. The rise, uninterrupted since March, 1944, is stated to be due to the return to the securities business of servicemen and others engaged in war work and to the formation of new firms by principals and employes of established members.

Ferrall Rejoins Bache & Co.

James P. Ferrall has rejoined the commodity department of Bache & Co. after four years of wartime service with the British Raw Materials Mission, Washington. He was assistant director in charge of procurement of non-ferrous metals for the United Kingdom and Empire.

Safeway Sales Gain

Safeway Stores, Inc., reports sales for 52 weeks ended December 29 were $664,623,382, an increase of 1.2 per cent over the $656,624,966 in the similar 1944 period. Sales for the four weeks ended December 29 were $59,406,623, an increase of 10.2 per cent over $53,886,565 in the same period in 1944.

Coal Output Off Sharply

Soft coal production in 1945 dropped about 7.3 per cent below 1944. Anthracite output declined even more sharply, approximately 14.4 per cent.

The Solid Fuels Administration reported yesterday that bituminous production last year approximated 575,000,000 tons. This compares with 620,000,000 produced in 1944. Anthracite production was about 54,476,000 tons, compared with 63,701,000 tons in 1944.

Will Vote on Refunding

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Columbia Pictures Corp. stockholders will vote January 21 on a plan calling for issuance of 75,000 shares of new 4¼ per cent cumulative preferred stock and redemption of the present $2.75 convertible preferred at $53 a share.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,230,000 shares; previous day, 530,000; week ago, 1,012,368; year ago, 1,994,622; two years ago, 722,170; January 1 to date, 5,271,470; year ago, $9,867,612; two years ago, 5,151,530.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 7.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
30 ind.	191.53	192.40	190.87	191.77 +0.30
20 rails	62.74	63.62	62.68	63.12 +0.31
15 utils.	38.25	38.52	38.09	38.38 +0.03
65 stocks	71.80	72.34	71.60	72.01 +0.17

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 57,300; rails, 125,640; utilities, 71,100; 65 stocks, 254,040.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	83	83	83	+ ½
ACF-Brill Mot.	4	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ¼
Adams Exp	15	20⅝	19½	20⅜	+ ⅝
Addressog-Mult.	7	33⅝	33⅛	33½	+ ⅜
Afl. Films Inc	1	18	18	18	— ½
Air Reduction	15	53⅜	53	53⅛	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	21	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp.	66	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	20	55	54½	54¼	— ½
Alleghany pr pf	1	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	+ ⅛
Alleg Lud Stl.	12	39⅝	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Allegr & West.	1	22⅞	22½	22⅝	+ ⅜
Allen Industries	6	189¾	188	189¾	+ ¾
Al Chem & Dye	2	23	22⅝	23	— ⅛
Allied Mills	9	34	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Allied Strs.	28	48	47⅞	48	+ 1
Allied Strs pf	2	104½	104½	104½	— ½
Allis-Ch Mfg	6	53	52⅝	53	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem	4	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Amal Leather	5	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	6	151	151	151	+ 3
Am Ag Ch De	4	41¾	41	41	— ½
Am Airlines	4	8 3/4	8.2½	8 2½	— 1
Am Bank Note	2	38	37½	37½	— ⅜
Am Bosch	4	22½	21¾	22½	+ ½
Am Brake Shoe	1	51	50½	51	— ⅛
AmCable & Rad	37	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
Am Can	5	99⅛	98⅛	99⅛	— ⅛
Am Can pf	1	199½	199½	199½	+ 2
Am Car & Fdy	14	63	62	62¾	— ⅛
Am Car & F pf	1	121½	121½	121½	— 1⅝
Am Ch & Cable	4	39	39	39	—
Am Colortype	11	27⅞	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Am Distill.	8	53⅛	52½	53	— ⅛
AmEncaus Tiling	2	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	+ ⅛
Am Export L.	1	37	37	37	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	7	7¼	7	7¼	—
Am & F P $6 pf	3	109	108½	108½	—
Am & F P $7 pf	6	114	113	114	+ ⅛
Am & F P 2 pf	7	34	33¼	33⅞	+ ⅜
Am Locomotive	11	52⅝	51⅝	52⅛	+ 1
Am Machine & F	1	8	8	8	—
Am Metal	8	35¼	34½	34½	— ¾
Am Pow & Lt	116	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	—
Am P&L $6 pf	1	101½	100	101½	+ ½
Am P&L $5 pf.	19	94	91¾	94	+ 2¾
Am Rad&St. S.	41	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	21	28	27¼	27½	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	13	64¾	64	64	— ⅛
Am Snuff	1	48	48	48	—
Am Stl Fdrs	17	40¾	40¼	40⅝	+ ⅜
Am Stores	3	29¼	29	29¼	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref.	2	53	52	52	— 1
Am Tel & Tel.	13	190	189½	189⅞	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	5	90	89	90	+ 1½
Am Tob B	9	90	89½	90	+ 1
Am Type Fdrs.	6	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅜
Am Viscose	3	68	67½	68	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks.	43	25⅛	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Am Woolen	141	38¾	34⅝	38¾	+ 4¾
Am Wool pf.	5	139⅞	135¼	139⅞	+ 7½
Anac Ltd.	41	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop.	41	43¾	43⅛	43⅜	— ⅛
Anacon W & C	1	51	51	51	— ½
Anchor H Gl.	1	44	44	44	+ ½
Anderson Clay.	7	45⅞	43¾	43⅞	— ⅛
APW Prod	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	5	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Armour & Co.	55	13½	12⅞	13¼	— ⅛
Armstrong Ck	4	55⅝	55¼	55¼	+ ⅛
Arnold Constr.	1	25	25	25	—
Artloom Corp.	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	—
Assd Dry Gds.	8	47⅞	46	47⅝	+ 2½
Atch T&SF	11	105⅛	103¾	104¾	+ ⅝
Atch T&SF pf.	1	118	118	118	+ 1
Atl Coast Line	41	78	75	76	+ 1
Atl Refining	13	39⅛	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	9	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols	5	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	
Autocar Co.	12	29¼	28¾	29	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp.	83	9⅞	9⅝	9¾	
Aviat Corp pf.	2	60½	60	60	+ ½
Bald Loco	23	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅜
Balt & Ohio	51	25⅝	25	25½	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf.	38	43¼	41	42	+ 1⅜
Bangor & Ar	22	24⅜	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	4	49	48¼	49	+ 1½
Barker Bros	1	40	40	40	— ½
Barnsdall Oil	13	22⅜	22	22⅛	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	5	21⅜	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	9	42½	41	42½	+ 1½
Beatrice Cream.	3	58	58	58½	+ ½
Beech Aire	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—
Beech-Nut Pack	1	127	127	127	— 3
Bell Aire	3	25¾	25⅝	25¾	— ⅛
Bell & Howell	2	30¾	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	12	53¾	52¾	53¼	+ ⅜
Benef Ind Ln.	3	28	28	28	— ⅛
Best & Co	5	32	31¾	32	+ ⅛
Best Foods	13	26¾	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅝
Beth Steel	16	94¾	93¾	94¼	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf		150¾	150¼	150¼	— ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	2	70	69½	70	+ ½
Black & Decker	2	34	34	34	
Blaw-Knox	6	23	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	13	29⅛	28½	29	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	1	37	36¾	37	— ⅛
Borden Co	6	44⅛	43⅝	44⅛	+ ⅜
Borg-Warner	5	50½	50	50½	+ ⅛
Boston & Maine	19	10¾	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
Bower Roller Bear	2	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	3	33⅞	33⅜	33⅝	— ⅛
Bridgeport Brass	15	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	8	48½	48	48	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	6	64¾	64	64	— ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	2	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	17	18¾	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	26	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	13	23½	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	32	32	32	+ 1
Bullard Co	4	38¾	38¾	38¾	—
Bulova Watch	5	42½	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Burling Mills	61	41¼	40⅜	41¼	+ 2¾
Burr Add Mach	23	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	14	13½	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	5	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc	5	6	6	6	—
Byers Co (A M)	13	26¾	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	2	34¾	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Calif Packing	3	39½	39	39½	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	2	3	3	3	—
Calmet & Fric	15	8¼	8	8⅛	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	3	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	— ⅛
Can-Dry Ginger A	4	44	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	461	21⅝	20¾	21⅝	+ ⅝
Cannon Mills	1	65	65	65	+ ½
Capital Adm A	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp	8	29½	29¼	29½	—
Carriers & Gen.	14	44	43¾	44	+ ⅛
Case (JI) Co	1	45¾	44½	44½	— 1
Caterpil Tractor	3	68¼	68	68	+ ¼
Celanese Corp.	16	61	60⅜	61	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	108½	108½	108½	— ⅛
Celotex Corp.	2	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	6	28⅜	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	25	11½	10⅞	11	— ⅛
Cen Ind G&E	1	12	12	12	— ⅛
Cent R R N J	4	18½	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
CentVioleta Sug	2	38½	38½	38½	—
Cerro de Pas	7	47½	46½	46⅝	— 1⅛
Certain-teed	11	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Chain Belt	1	29¼	29	29⅛	— ⅛
Ches Corp Va	5	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Ches & Oh	25	55⅞	55¼	55⅝	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill.	23	14⅛	13⅝	14	+ ⅜
Chi & E Ill. pf	104	24¼	23¼	24	+ ⅜
Chi Grt West	177	12⅜	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf.	24	31½	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
Chi M St P&Pac	91	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
Chi M StP&P pf	36	72¾	71¾	72	+ 1
Chi & NW.	26	40¼	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf.	12	70⅝	69¾	69¾	— ⅛
Chi Rock Isl	7	34¾	34¼	34¾	+ ⅛
Chi Yell Cab.	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
ChickashaCot Oil	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	—
Childs Co	11	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp.	113	134¾	132	134	+ 1½
C I T Finan	15	54	52½	54	+ 1⅛
City Ice & Fuel	4	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
City Stores	4	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Clev Graph Bz	3	59	59	59	+ ½
Climax Molyb.	21	39⅝	38⅝	39¼	+ ⅛
Cluett, Peabody	17	55¼	53¾	55	+ ⅝
Colgate-Palm-P	9	47	46	46⅞	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	7	48	48	48	—
Col Fuel & Ir	17	17¾	16⅞	17	— ⅛
Colum Broadcas A	4	44¼	44	44¼	— ⅛
Colum Brdcst B	2	43	43	43	—
Colum G & E.	96	10¼	10	10¼	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	4	109¼	109	109¼	+ ⅛
Colum Carbon.	4	39	38¾	39	+ ⅛
Coml Credit	5	47¼	47	47¼	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	25	24½	24	24½	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis	48	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Comwl & Sou	270	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Com & Sou pf	12	124½	124½	124½	— ⅛
Congoleum-N	7	34½	34	34¼	— ⅛
Cons Copperm.	13	6½	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Cons Edison	75	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
Cons Edis pf	2	108¾	108¼	108¼	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	3	18½	18½	18½	—
Cons Nat Gas	1	43½	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	14	44⅝	44	44⅛	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
Container Corp.	2	37½	37	37½	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	15	14⅜	14½	14⅜	—
Cont Can	36	46¼	44¾	44¾	— 1⅛
Cont Diam Fib	5	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Cont Ins	6	54⅝	54	54⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	54	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	6	39	38½	39	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	6	26⅜	26	26⅛	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl.	3	17½	17	17½	+ ⅛
Corn Prod Refin	13	65¾	65¼	65¼	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El.	5	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	—
Corning Glass	6	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	11	54⅝	54	54⅜	— ⅛
Coty Internat.	16	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—
Crane Co	3	40	40	40	
Cream of Wh.	4	33¼	32½	33⅛	+ 1¼
Crown Cork & S	4	57¼	56⅝	56⅝	—
Crown Cr 2d pf	1	52	52	52	—
Crown Zeller	13	30⅞	30⅛	30½	—
Crucible Steel	5	45⅜	45⅛	45⅜	+ ⅛
Cuban-A Sugar	9	27	26⅛	26⅞	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	1	46	46	46	—
Cuneo Press	4	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
Curtis Publish.	19	21⅞	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	47	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	9	27⅛	27	27⅛	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	9	36⅝	36	36	— ⅛
Davison Chem.	2	25	25	25	— ⅛
Decca Records	4	47½	46	47½	+ 2¼
Deere & Co	17	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	8	44⅞	44	44⅛	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West	97	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	20	25¼	25	25	— ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	8	29¼	29	29	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor	6	30¾	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag.	12	94	93	93⅝	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup	2	47¾	47	47¾	+ 1⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	6	26⅛	25¾	26⅛	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	18	26⅛	26	26	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	2	93	92½	93	— ½
Dow Chem	8	161¼	160	161½	+ 1¼
Dresser Indust.	17	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	7	25⅜	25	25	— ⅜
Duplan Corp	11	30¾	30	30¼	— ⅛
du Pont de N.	9	184	183	183	— 1
Eagle-Pich	19	21½	20⅞	21½	+ ½
Eastern Air L.	2	117	116	117	+ 1
East S Steel	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ¼
Eastman Kodak	1	223	223	223	—
Edis Bros Strs.	1	52¾	52½	52¾	+ ⅛
Ekco Prod	2	37	36¾	37	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N.	2	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	6	71	69½	71	+ 1½
Elec Boat	6	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	12	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	44	17½	16⅞	17½	+ ⅝
El P&L $6 pf.	8	138	137	138	— 1
El P&L $7 pf.	8	150	148½	150	+ 1½
El Storage Bat.	2	51¾	51¼	51¼	— ½
El Paso Nat Gas	9	48⅛	47¾	48⅛	+ ¼
Emerson El M.	12	28	27½	28	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	1	24	24	24	—
Endicott-John	1	76	76	76	+ 1
Eng Pub Service	20	33½	33	33½	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	30	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	—
Erie RR	152	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A	2	85½	85½	85½	+ 1⅝
EurekaVCleaner	73	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
Evans Products	5	25⅜	25	25⅜	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	6	60⅜	59⅜	59⅝	— 1⅛
Fajardo Sugar	4	33	33	33½	— ⅛
Farns Tel&Rad	11	18⅜	18	18	— ⅛
Fed Lt&Traction	2	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Fed Mng&Smelt	2	42½	42½	42½	—
Fed Mot Truck	7	16⅜	16	16	—
Federat D Strs	27	60⅝	58	60½	+ 2⅜
Fid P Fire Ins	1	61½	61½	61½	—
Firestone T&R	9	68⅝	68⅛	68¼	— ⅛
Firest T & R pf	1	108½	108½	108½	+ 1
First Nat Strs	2	55¼	55	55	— ½
Flintkote	9	37	36⅞	37	— ⅛
Florida Pow	21	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl.	1	11½	11½	11½	—
Food Fair Strs	20	40½	37⅞	39¾	+ 3
Food Machinery	4	75⅛	75½	75⅝	+ 1½
Foster Wheeler.	3	40⅝	39¼	39⅝	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	12	27½	27	27½	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph.	6	50	49½	50	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra.	10	35¾	34¾	35⅝	+ 1⅛
Gabriel Co	21	11½	10¾	10⅞	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	9	19¼	19¼	19¼	—
Gair(Robert) pf	3	19¼	19¼	19¼	—
Gamewell Co	3	23½	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Gardner-Denver	2	25¼	24½	25½	+ ⅝
Gar Wood Ind	19	13	12⅞	13	—
Gar Wod Ind pf	15	56⅞	56	56⅜	+ 1½
Gaylord Cont	7	36	35½	36	+ ½
Gen Am Invest.	19	17⅞	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans.	3	61¼	61	61¼	— ⅛
Gen Baking	11	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	3	25⅛	25	25⅛	— ⅛
Gen Cable	1	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cable pf	1	144½	140¾	144½	+ 4½
Gen Elec	57	47½	46⅝	46⅞	— ⅛
Gen Foods	10	53½	53¼	53½	+ ¼
Gen Mills	1	48	48	48	—
Gen Motors	47	74⅞	74½	74½	— ⅛
Gen Mot pf	1	128¼	128¼	128¼	+ ⅛
Gen Out Advt.	3	21¾	21½	21¾	+ ⅛
Gen Prec Eq.	2	36⅞	36	36⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	3	44	43	44	+ 1⅛
Gen Real & Ut	41	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	— ¼
Gen Refract	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	1	29½	29½	29½	— ⅛
Gen Tel	1	39⅜	39	39⅛	— ⅛
Gen Time Inst.	2	38	38	38	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub.	4	41½	41¼	41⅜	+ ⅛
Gen T&R pf.	1	114	114	114	+ 1
Gillette Saf R.	23	23⅜	23	23⅜	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros.	9	59½	58½	58⅝	— ⅛
Glidden Co	6	38	37½	37⅞	+ ⅜
Goebel Brew.	8	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Goebel-Sanf	16	38	38	38	— ⅛
Goodrich (BF)	6	71½	71¼	71½	+ ⅛
Goodyr T&R.	19	61¼	60½	60¾	+ ⅛
Goth Hosiery	4	34¾	34½	34¾	+ ⅛
Graham-P Mot.	84	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
Granby Con M	4	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	—
Grand Union	2	33½	33	33	— ¼
Granite City S	20	19¾	19¾	19¾	—
Grant (W T)	9	33	32	32½	— ⅛
Gt N Ire Ore ct	10	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf.	21	58½	57¾	58⅛	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug	4	32½	32½	32½	—
Green Bay&W.	15	23	23	23½	—
Greyhound Cor	18	31½	31	31	—
Grum Airc En.	19	49½	48¾	48⅞	— ⅛
Guantan Sug	4	11¾	11½	11½	— ⅛
Guantan S pf.	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Gulf M & Oh.	25	24½	23¾	24⅜	— ⅛
Gulf M&Oh pf	11	38⅛	38	38⅛	+ ⅛
Gulf Oil	16	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	— ⅛
Hall (WF) Pr.	1	61½	61½	61½	— ⅛
Hamil Wat pf	7	35	34½	35	+ ⅛
Hanna (MA) pf	68	11¼	11¼	11¼	—
Harb-Walker	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Hart Sch & M	40	39½	39	39½	+ ⅛
Hat Corp Am A	12	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Hayes Indust.	7	15½	15½	15½	—
Hayes Mfg	32	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Hecht Co	7	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Helme (GW)	78	78	78	78	— ⅛
Helme (GW) pf	22	31½	31	31½	— ⅛
Hercules Mot	2	36½	36½	36½	—
Hercules Powder	1	115	115	115	+ ¼
Hershey Chocol	1	28	28	28	—
Hinde & D Pap	2	34½	34	34½	+ ⅛
Holland Furn.	2	59¾	59½	59¾	+ ⅛
Holly Sugar	2	32	31½	32	+ 1
Homestake Min.	8	52⅜	52	52	— ½
Houd-Hershey	10	22½	21¾	22	+ ⅛
Household Fin.	5	27⅞	27½	27¾	— ⅛
Houston L & P	1	84¾	84¾	84¾	— ⅛
Houston Oil	16	20½	19⅝	19⅞	— ⅛
Howe Sound	26	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Hudson & Man	24	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅛
Hud & Man pf	2	20	19½	20	
Hud Bay M&S.	10	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Hudson Motor	62	13½	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Hupp Motor	17	8⅞	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Idaho Power		39½	39½	39½	—
Illinois Central	36	43	42¾	42½	— ⅛
Ill Central pf	1	83	83	83	—
Indpls Pow & L	4	32	31⅝	32	+ ⅛
Indust Rayon	1